KB3281

Test Attack

KPDS & ÜDS
YDS & KPSS
PROFICIENCY & TOEFL

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TENSES

TEST ATTACK

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TENSES

TEST-1

1. Tim was very upset yesterday because he _____ that he _____ his wallet.

A) realised / will lose
B) had realised / lost
C) realised / had lost
D) realises / loses
E) has realised / lost

2. While mum _____ the VCD I hired, I _____ my assignment.

A) was watching / finished
B) is watching / had finished
C) watches / would finish
D) will watch / am finishing
E) was going to watch / finish

3. She _____ the house when I _____ to her after a long time.

A) will be cleaning / go
B) had been cleaning / went
C) has been cleaning / have gone
D) is cleaning / am going
E) has cleaned / have been

4. Sometime ago, an interesting discovery _____ by archaeologists on the Aegean Island of Kec.

A) had to be made
B) has been made
C) was made
D) is made
E) used to be made

5. For the time being we _____ for the exam, but this time tomorrow we _____ the best movie of this year.

A) study / will watch
B) are studying / will be watching
C) have been studying / are watching
D) are studying / will have watched
E) have studied / will be watching

6. James Bond always drank champagne in the novels, although he _____ to wine by the time he _____ it to the silver screen.

A) had switched / made
B) has switched / has made
C) switched / had made
D) was switching / would make
E) switched / was making

7. By the end of tomorrow night, Dortmund _____ Chelsea in the Champions League Cup.

A) is eliminating
B) will have been eliminating
C) has been eliminated
D) will have eliminated
E) eliminates

8. These days, people who _____ manual work, often receive far more money than clerks who _____ in offices.

A) are doing / are working
B) were doing / were working
C) have done / have worked
D) do / work
E) have been doing / work

9. **The theatre company _____ a grant of £6.000 and it _____ a further £2.000 from elsewhere now.**

A) will be given / seeks
B) has been given / is seeking
C) is given / has been seeking
D) was given / has sought
E) would be given / is seeking

10. **She _____ me at the meetings only on Sundays as a child.**

A) was seeing
B) has seen
C) saw
D) had seen
E) is seeing

11. **During the summer months, the monastery _____ very busy, for it is visited by thousand of people who _____ the pass in cars.**

A) was / crossed
B) is / crossed
C) has been / cross
D) is / cross
E) has been / have crossed

12. **_____ and _____ me about your trip to Denver.**

A) Sitting down / tell
B) To sit down / told
C) Sit down / tell
D) Having sat down / told
E) Sitting down / telling

13. **Mother _____ Al that he _____ to clean the garage after school.**

A) reminded / will promise
B) has reminded / promises
C) had reminded / promised
D) will remind / promises
E) reminded / had promised

14. **The injured _____ to the ambulance while the people _____ around the crime scene.**

A) were being taken / were gathering
B) have been taken / gathered
C) have been taken / gather
D) were taken / would gather
E) would be taken / had gathered

15. **I couldn't find out what _____.**

A) happens
B) will happen
C) had happened
D) has happened
E) is happening

16. **"Hi mum!" _____ Peter, as he _____ himself down on the floor with a groan.**

A) said / had thrown
B) says / has thrown
C) has said / is throwing
D) said / was throwing
E) was saying / threw

17. **It was six o'clock and he _____bored because he _____ for two hours.**

A) was / was waiting
B) had been / had waited
C) is / has been waiting
D) was / is waiting
E) was / had been waiting

18. **The headline of the Guardian was quite impressive; "Saddam Hussein _____ in Tikrit".**

A) had lived
B) lives
C) would live
D) will live
E) has been living

19. **In those times life was hard and bitter for both of them. For a whole year they _____ as complete strangers to each other as if they _____.**

A) remained / had never met
B) had remained / had never met
C) remained / never meet
D) would remain / would never meet
E) were remaining / had never met

20. **The mother of Adolph Hitler _____ to abort him but soon she changed her mind and _____ him into the world.**

A) would think / brought
B) thinks / brings
C) was thinking / has brought
D) had thought / brought
E) has thought / brings

21. **By ten o'clock he _____ the engine and he _____ to paint the garage when I paid a visit to him.**

A) had repaired / had started
B) repaired / was starting
C) repaired / had started
D) repairs / starts
E) had repaired / would start

22. **A few years ago it _____ that certain cells of human body never _____.**

A) is found / died
B) was found / die
C) has been found / died
D) had been found / dies
E) was found / dies

23. **Since they _______ acting, they _______ in three plays, a television commercial and two TV dramas.**

A) begin / have performed
B) began / have performed
C) begin / are performing
D) began / have been performing
E) began / had been performing

24. **The peak _____ the prize for mountaineers, especially if it _____ before.**

A) is / has not been attained
B) will be / wasn't attained
C) was / had not been attained
D) has been / weren't attained
E) was / hasn't been attained

25. **She last drove a car three years ago. Since she _____ an accident, she _____ a car for three years.**

A) had had / didn't drive
B) had had / hasn't driven
C) had / hasn't driven
D) has / hasn't driven
E) had / hasn't been driving

TENSES

TEST-2

1. **As a teenager, I _____ that I _____ just young and attractive.**

A) felt / was
B) had been feeling / was
C) will feel / am
D) feel / have been
E) had felt / was

2. **When Tom entered the room, his mum _______ him because he _______ hair and a beard. He looked totally different.**

A) wasn't recognizing / was growing
B) hadn't recognized / grew
C) didn't recognize / had grown
D) didn't recognize / grew
E) hadn't recognized / was growing

3. **Look at the drunken driver at the end of street! He _____ an accident.**

A) has
B) is having
C) is going to have
D) will have
E) will be having

4. **She invited me to dinner. But it _____ two years since I _____ to her house. So I lost my way.**

A) is / have been
B) was / had gone
C) is / went
D) had been / went
E) was / have gone

5. **The swimmer _____ to be in difficulty, but he _____ to reach the shore in the end.**

A) seems / manages
B) seemed / has managed
C) has seemed / managed
D) seemed / managed
E) was to seem / managed

6. **No English teacher _____ to the school till nowadays.**

A) were appointed
B) had been appointed
C) was appointed
D) has been appointed
E) is appointed

7. **"The police _____ the New York bomber" _____ the headline of the newspaper.**

A) is catching / is
B) catch / was
C) catches / was
D) has caught / is
E) had caught / was

8. **When Mrs Stone _____ to her flat, she _____ the call of her mother on the answering machine.**

A) returned / saw
B) had returned / saw
C) returned / had seen
D) returns / has seen
E) has returned / sees

9. When we _____ the forest, it _____ darker.

A) have arrived / has been getting
B) arrive / has been getting
C) arrive / is getting
D) arrived / was getting
E) arrive / has got

10. When she _____ home last night, she realized that John _____ a beautiful candle-lit dinner for her.

A) had arrived / was preparing
B) arrived / was preparing
C) was arriving / had prepared
D) arrived / had prepared
E) arrived / has prepared

11. Onclus, about half an inch long, _____ about 505 million years ago during the Cambrian Period.

A) had lived
B) has been living
C) lived
D) is living
E) lives

12. The average surface temperature of earth _____ more than 1 degree Fahrenheit since 1900.

A) is going to increase
B) has increased
C) has been increasing
D) had increased
E) is increasing

13. It seems that somebody _____ to my father before the meeting, complaining that I _____ late for school four times last week.

A) wrote / would be
B) has written / have been
C) writes / was
D) had written / was
E) would write / was being

14. By this time tomorrow, Annie _____ through space for nineteen hours.

A) will fly
B) will be flying
C) is going to fly
D) flies
E) will have been flying

15. When the article arrived, the editor _____ the first sentence and then _____ to publish it.

A) had read / refused
B) was reading / refused
C) read / refused
D) read / had refused
E) read / refuses

16. It _____ a nice day, therefore we went swimming.

A) was
B) had been
C) has been
D) used to be
E) would be

17. Mr Porter _____ to clip the business in front of his house when his son Don _____ around the corner of the garden.

A) has begun / comes
B) begins / has come
C) had begun / came
D) began / was coming
E) was to begin / had come

18. When he _____ her as a cheater, she _____ him to the headmaster.

A) had called / complained
B) called / had complained
C) has called / complains
D) called / complained
E) has called / will be complaining

19. Ever since 1905, when Albert Einstein _____ his special theory of relativity to the world, the speed of light _____ a special status in the minds of physicists.

A) has revealed / has
B) revealed / had had
C) had revealed / had
D) revealed / has had
E) has revealed / has had

20. How bad that game is! I'm sure our team _____ in this match.

A) will have been eaten
B) is beaten
C) is being beaten
D) is going to be beaten
E) has been beaten

21. When Darwin _____ the theory of evolution through natural selection years ago, the scientists of the day _____ over it fiercely.

A) introduced / were argueing
B) introduced / had been argueing
C) introduced / had argued
D) had introduced / argued
E) introduced / argued

22. The financial instability which _____ around with depressing frequency in the past two decades _____ weakening the economic system.

A) has been coming / led to
B) has come / has led to
C) came / leads to
D) had come / led to
E) comes / will lead to

23. Things have certainly changed; there _____ lots of small old houses around here when I _____ young.

A) would be / was
B) used to be / was
C) are / have been
D) were / would have been
E) had been / had been

24. A: Where is Annie?
B: She _____ at the library for her English test on Wednesday. In fact, she _____ for the test every day for the last week.

A) has been studying / reviewed
B) was studying / had studied
C) has been / reviewed
D) is studying / has been reviewing
E) is studying / was reviewing

25. After 1500, the construction of castles _____ no longer available and "castle" _____ a term for an imposing residence.

A) was / had become
B) has been / has become
C) was / became
D) used to be / would become
E) had been / became

TENSES

TEST-3

1. **Marissa Pestle's first novel was _____ published in America a fortnight ago, and has _____ to come out at all in Britain let alone be translated.**

A) never / already
B) only / yet
C) currently / always
D) nearly / hardly
E) recently / just

2. **It was only after she _____ English that she _____ to make some foreign friends.**

A) learnt / had started
B) had learnt / started
C) learnt / would start
D) was learning / started
E) learns / has started

3. **For decades researchers _____ to wrest predictions from string theory, the leading candidate for a more fundamental understanding of the universe.**

A) tried
B) were trying
C) have tried
D) try
E) had tried

4. **We _____ that this picture _____ worth at least 500 dolars.**

A) have estimated / was
B) have estimated / is
C) will estimate / will be
D) are estimating / is
E) estimated / was

5. **Next weekend, I _____ my proficiency exam, so I _____ more or less 300 questions so far.**

A) am going to have / finished
B) am having / will have finished
C) am to have / finish
D) am having / will finish
E) will have / have finished

6. **Jack _____ with his parents this evening when his girlfriend from New York telephoned to let him know that she _____ with someone else.**

A) was talking / had engaged
B) had been talking / engaged
C) talked / engaged
D) had talked / had engaged
E) was talking / had been engaging

7. **When Sakura _____ at the theatre, Shannon was really angry because he _____ for her for more than an hour.**

A) had arrived / was waiting
B) arrived / was waiting
C) had been arriving / was waiting
D) was arriving / waited
E) arrived / had been waiting

8. **He _____ his boss that he _____ back after his vacation.**

A) doesn't tell / hasn't come
B) won't tell / won't have come
C) isn't telling / doesn't come
D) hasn't told / won't be coming
E) didn't tell / hadn't come

9. By the time Richard _____ from the army, he _____ involved in three separate riots.

A) retires / would be
B) retired / had been
C) has retired / was
D) retired / will be
E) had retired / had been

10. Scientists _____ that some day artificial photosynthesis _____ possible.

A) will hope / is
B) are hoping / will have been
C) hoped / was
D) hoped / had been
E) hope / will be

11. In Asia, for many centuries physicians _____ foot massage as an aid to the treatment of major health problems.

A) have used
B) are using
C) were using
D) had been using
E) used

12. By the time we _____ our preparations for the congress, most of the participants _____ at the hall.

A) have finished / had arrived
B) will have finished / arrive
C) finished / have arrived
D) finished / had arrived
E) finish / would arrive

13. I _____ Jerusalem Peace Forest so as to escape from the fear and loathing of the soldiers many times ever since I _____ to Israel a year ago.

A) visited / had moved
B) will be visiting / move
C) have been visiting / will move
D) had visited / have moved
E) have visited / moved

14. The Bastille Prison, where many important people _____ at one time imprisoned, _____ today visited by tourists.

A) have been / is
B) had been / have been
C) were / is
D) are / was
E) will be / has been

15. Tony is a wonderful singer. His mother tells me that he _____ professionally since she was four.

A) has sung
B) was singing
C) is singing
D) has been singing
E) sings

16. The full impact of the strike _____ till next week, by which time present stocks _____.

A) hasn't been felt / will be exhausted
B) won't be felt / will have been exhausted
C) isn't to be felt / have been exhausted
D) won't be felt / is exhausted
E) isn't felt / exhausted

17. We moved to Myerson in 1995. At the time of our arrival, the city _____ through a period of expansion.

A) went
B) will go
C) was going
D) has gone
E) had been going

18. Although he _____ not having the talent necessary to become a violinist, he _____ practising with great determination.

A) had admitted / would be continuing
B) will have admitted / was continuing
C) would admit / has continued
D) admitted / had continued
E) has admitted / continues

19. By the time the English team _____ at the summit, both the Japanese and Dutch teams _____ up to Himalayas.

A) arrived / had climbed
B) were arriving / climbed
C) have been arriving / have climbed
D) had arrived / climbed
E) arrive / would have climbed

20. The Cambrian _____ an important moment in the history of life on earth and a time of radical evolutionary experimentation when many animals first _____ in the fossil record.

A) was / had appeared
B) has been / will appear
C) has been / appears
D) is / appeared
E) had been / appeared

21. Although aspirin _____ primarily regarded as a simple pain killer, it _____ to prevent heart attacks, too.

A) is / helps
B) was / will have helped
C) has been / would have helped
D) is / was helped
E) will be / had helped

22. Until recently, the first European who _____ to the New World _____ to be Christopher Columbus, who was a famous Italian navigator.

A) had sailed / was believed
B) has sailed / is believed
C) has sailed / had been believed
D) would sail / has been believed
E) sailed / had been believed

23. The committee is determined not to leave _____ they have finished the project.

A) until
B) by the time
C) just as
D) since
E) when

24. Shelly _____ her mid-term mark because she _____ to her instructor.

A) won't learn / hasn't listened
B) hadn't learnt / wouldn't be listening
C) can't learn / didn't listen
D) couldn't learn / wasn't listening
E) wouldn't learn / hadn't listened

25. Unfortunately, the new earthquake regulations _____ any difference to the people who _____ under the buildings.

A) don't make / had been dying
B) hadn't made / died
C) haven't made / will die
D) weren't making / have died
E) won't make / have died

TENSES

TEST-4

1. **It _____ that, by 2050, world population _____ twice as much as it is now.**

A) appeared / would have been rising
B) appears / will have risen
C) has appeared / will be rising
D) would appear / has risen
E) will appear / would rise

2. **After years of cheap credit worldwide, the U.S. Federal Reserve _____ its short-term rates for two years, and now comes new signs that long-term rates, in the end, _____ to rise, too.**

A) has been rising / are starting
B) rose / had started
C) will have risen / had been starting
D) was rising / started
E) had risen / have started

3. **Scientists _____ that by 2030, doctors _____ the people suffering from certain illness during their space travel in the health care institutions in space.**

A) will have expected / are treating
B) have expected / would be treating
C) expected / had treated
D) will expect / will have been treating
E) expect / will be treating

4. **She had been trying to learn how to use a computer _____ as long as she lived here _____ she gave up because of her illness.**

A) for / when
B) till / before
C) before / for
D) so / until
E) since / once

5. **Jane quitted trying for the swimming team after that time she _____ out too far down at Horn Pond.**

A) swims
B) will swim
C) would swim
D) was swimming
E) had swum

6. **Stone _____, and so the tools of long ago have remained when even the bones of the men who made them _____ without trace.**

A) didn't decay / disappeared
B) wouldn't decay / disappear
C) doesn't decay / have disappeared
D) won't decay / had disappeared
E) didn't decay / have disappeared

7. **We _____ a play by Oscar Wilde in the class which _____ "The importance of Being Earnest"**

A) read / is called
B) are reading / was called
C) have read / has been called
D) had read / was called
E) are reading / is called

8. **No zoologist _____ able to keep a gorilla under close observation in the dark jungles in which he _____.**

A) was / lived
B) will / will live
C) had been / has lived
D) is / had been living
E) has been / lives

9. The practice of working woman _____ so widespread that the working mother _____ now not an unusual factor in the world.

A) becomes / was
B) became / is
C) had become / is
D) has become / is
E) became / was

10. What _____ almost all Hollywood pictures _____ their inner emptiness.

A) characterized / was
B) characterizes / had been
C) has characterized / were
D) characterized / will be
E) characterizes / is

11. When I first arrived at State University, I _____ by the size of campus. Fortunately, I found three helpful people who _____ me from total confusion.

A) had been overwhelmed / saved
B) was overwhelmed / saved
C) was overwhelmed / was saving
D) would be overwhelmed / had saved
E) was overwhelmed / had saved

12. The peace which Istanbul once _____, _____ away.

A) know / has been swept
B) knew / had been swept
C) knew / has been swept
D) knows / will sweep
E) has known / swept

13. The young soldier _____ that he _____ in the battle.

A) will fear / would be killed
B) feared / was killed
C) fears / is killed
D) fears / will be killed
E) has feared / is killed

14. The oldest Mesoamerican calendar inscriptions _____ from the site of San José Mogote in the Oaxaca Valley, with day signs that _____ from 600 B.C..

A) were / were dated
B) were / had been dated
C) are / are dated
D) have been / will be dated
E) will be / have been dated

15. William S. Hart _____ the greatest of all Western stars, for he _____ in nothing but Westerns.

A) had been / appeared
B) has been / appeared
C) was / appears
D) is / would appear
E) is / is appearing

16. One important field in which the laser _____ many applications _____ communication.

A) has / is
B) was / are
C) does / are
D) have / is
E) is / is

17. Since my roommate _____ yet, Mrs Stanton _____ me all around the dormitory.

A) does not come / showed
B) has not come / showed
C) was not coming / showed
D) hadn't come / had showed
E) had not come / showed

18. Whoever _____ the cooking _____ a great deal of work to do.

A) do / has
B) does / had had
C) has done / has
D) is doing / had
E) does / have

19. By the end of this month he _____ as one of the assistants of Bill Gates for five years.

A) had worked
B) will work
C) is going to work
D) had been working
E) will have been working

20. It's only the second time I _____ a football match in a stadium.

A) saw
B) see
C) will see
D) had seen
E) have seen

21. He is the man about whom we _____ so much.

A) have heard
B) heard
C) would have heard
D) had heard
E) have been hearing

22. The experts are now fully convinced that the animal two old woman _____ at the pack _____ a puma.

A) had seen / is
B) saw / was
C) saw / had been
D) have seen / were
E) saw / has been

23. Time _____ over. We _____ fifty applications in all.

A) had been / received
B) is / have received
C) is / received
D) was / had been receiving
E) was / would receive

24. You _____ for being late to the party.

A) will regret
B) will be regretting
C) have been regretting
D) regret
E) regretted

25. Previous studies _____ that girls who have earlier puberty _____ tendency to have higher body mass index.

A) found / have
B) have found / has
C) had found / would have
D) find / is having
E) are finding / have

1. **Scientists _____ to exhume within the next five months the body of a British diplomat who died of the Spanish flu; they hope it _____ vital clues on how to fight any future pandemic.**

A) are planning / is going to provide
B) plan / will provide
C) had planned / provided
D) will plan / will be providing
E) have planned / has provided

2. **It was only when Feyer _____ that some of the names were exceptional, and fit with scholars' beliefs about the historical family of Jesus, that his calculation _____ worthy of advertising.**

A) have assumed / becomes
B) was assuming / became
C) assumed / became
D) assumes / had become
E) assumed / had become

3. **The Bush administration _____ that U.S. emissions of gases that contribute to global warming _____ in the next decade at a rate nearly equal to that of the past 10 years.**

A) has estimated / will grow
B) estimates / have grown
C) has estimated / grow
D) estimated / grew
E) would estimate / grew

4. **Between 5 and 10 per cent of the population _____ from depression to some extent at any one time.**

A) is suffering
B) have suffered
C) will suffer
D) suffered
E) is going to suffer

5. **Haul _____ the available data to determine the population rates during different periods, and _____ them to determine the number of people who have ever been born.**

A) had studied / used
B) is to study / has used
C) was studying / has used
D) studied / used
E) studies / used

6. **When one _____ about the cartoons of the past, like Thunder Cats, one _____ the rich story lines, the wild character profiles.**

A) thought / would have remembered
B) had thought / would remember
C) was thinking / had remembered
D) thinks / will remember
E) has thought/ has remembered

7. **A: I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up to study for the exam!**
B: I _________ you a cup of coffee.

A) am getting
B) will get
C) am going to get
D) would get
E) will have got

8. **When Algerian nationalists _____ a rebellion against French in 1954, France, mired in similar wars in its colonial territories, _____ in a poor position to cope with further upheaval.**

A) have launched / have been
B) were launching / had been
C) had launched / had been
D) launched / would be
E) launched / was

9. I just have three more courses before I graduate from university. By this time next year, I ________ and I ________ for a job.

A) will graduate / am going to look
B) will have graduated / will be looking
C) am going to graduate / am looking
D) will be graduating / will look
E) am graduating / will be looking

10. The two companies ________ for the past month, so it wasn't surprising to hear that they ________ to merge.

A) were negotiating / have decided
B) had negotiated / will decide
C) have been negotiating / decided
D) had been negotiating / decided
E) are negotiating / had decided

11. As levels of binge drinking in the UK _____, doctors have reported three cases of bladder rupture in women who _____ hospital with lower abdominal pain.

A) are rising / had attended
B) have risen / are attending
C) rise / attended
D) were rising / attended
E) rise / will attend

12. I can't believe how late we are! By the time we ________ to the dinner, they ________ eating.

A) get / are going to eat
B) get / will have finished
C) got / had eaten
D) have got / will eat
E) had got / were eating

13. An older married couple hears that their son ________ in Vietnam, but when they pray hard for the news to be false, the boy ________.

A) was killed / returned
B) has been killed / returns
C) is killed / will return
D) was killed / has returned
E) had been killed / has returned

14. His ________ probably the most brilliant mind that most people who knew him had ever met, but he seldom________ it in public.

A) is / shows
B) has been / shows
C) was / showed
D) was / has shown
E) has been / showed

15. For the first 25 years of his marriage to Deborah, while the children ________, the family ________ together in Philadelphia.

A) grew up / had been living
B) were growing up / had lived
C) had grown up / lived
D) were growing up / lived
E) had been growing up / lived

16. By the time she started high school in 1985, she ________ the language for almost three years; however, she ________ only able to introduce herself and utter a few memorized.

A) had been studying / is
B) has been studying / is
C) studied / has been
D) had studied / had been
E) studied / was

17. Non-bacterial species greatly outnumber bacterial species _____the majority of microorganisms on the Earth _____ undiscovered.

A) means / remains
B) meant / had remained
C) has meant / is remaining
D) means / will remain
E) had meant / remained

18. ESA's comet chaser, Rosetta, _____ on its way to its second close encounter with Earth on 13 November. The spacecraft's operators _____ no stones unturned to make sure Earth's gravity gives it the exact boost it needs en route to its destination.

A) has been / are leaving
B) was / was leaving
C) had been / is going to leave
D) was / has been leaving
E) is / are leaving

19. He went to Legion Post, which _____ four men who were among the more than 3.860 members of the military who _____ since 2003.

A) honored / died
B) was honoring / have died
C) has honored / died
D) was honoring / had died
E) is honoring / would die

20. One of the world's largest IT companies _____ that the Linux desktop _____ 20% of the market within 5 years.

A) has declared / would capture
B) declared / will capture
C) is declaring / will capture
D) declares / captures
E) had declared / would capture

21. Questions about human migration to the America _____ anthropologists for decades, but as scenarios about the peopling of the New World come and go, the big questions _____.

A) have been perplexing / had remained
B) perplexed / remained
C) have perplexed / was remaining
D) had perplexed / remained
E) have perplexed / have remained

22. The school is one of the few institutions that _____ the least changes over the centuries, but gradually technology _____ that.

A) has been suffering / was changing
B) had suffered / has been changing
C) suffered / was changing
D) is suffering / has changed
E) has suffered / is changing

23. The Norwegian Nobel Committee _____ that the Nobel Peace Prize for 2013 _____, in two equal parts.

A) decides / to share
B) decided / will be shared
C) has decided / is shared
D) has decided / is to be shared
E) decided / had shared

24. In the coming presidential election, the voters of this nation _____ a course for the future.

A) would plot
B) plotted
C) will have plotted
D) would plot
E) is to plot

25. They ________ publicly before they ________ to Hollywood in 1987.

A) have never spoken / came
B) had never spoken / came
C) never spoke / were coming
D) will never speak / come
E) had never spoken / were coming

1. **He told me, "Boy, one day, you _____ true love with a woman who _____ born in about 15 years when you marry her in your late 50s."**

A) would find / would be
B) found / would be
C) will find / is
D) will find / will be
E) will have found / were

2. **We _____ the efforts of Arab League chief _____ about a solution in Lebanon leading to the election of a president of the republic in March.**

A) hope / will bring
B) hoped / had brought
C) will hope / will bring
D) had hoped / will have brought
E) would hope / brings

3. **Resource-poor Japan, which now _____ on nuclear plants for a third of its energy needs, _____ to raise that to nearly 40 percent by 2010.**

A) has relied / aimed
B) is relying / aimed
C) relied / aims
D) relies / aims
E) relies / will aim

4. **Decades ago, when the Middle East _____ a battlefield between U.S. and Soviet interests, the West _____ Islamic movements to foil Moscow's influence.**

A) would be / was encouraging
B) used to be / had encouraged
C) had been / encouraged
D) was / was encouraging
E) had been / had encouraged

5. **Trade associations representing authors _____ Google, claiming that the very act of scanning books without permission _____ an illegal reproduction.**

A) are suing / is
B) will sue / was
C) sue / has been
D) will have sued / has been
E) had sued / would be

6. **While the findings _____ little attention then, today at least a half-dozen companies _____ cancer drugs that interfere with the hormone's insulinlike growth factor.**

A) were getting / has developed
B) got / are developing
C) would get / develop
D) got / developed
E) are getting / are developing

7. **History _____ that large-scale foreign military interventions, France in Indochina, the USSR in Afghanistan, _____ more likely to fail than succeed.**

A) showed / had been
B) has showed / were
C) shows / are
D) had showed / were
E) has showed / would be

8. **Public health expenditures were drastically cut at the time, and health indicators, such as infant mortality, which _____ steadily since 1960, _____ rapidly.**

A) has improved / deteriorated
B) improved / had deteriorated
C) was improving / was deteriorated
D) has been improving / were deteriorating
E) had improved / deteriorated

9. A coup of sorts _____ among democrats when 36 local party chairmen _____ a petition urging the state's superdelegates to back Obama.

A) had occured / would sign
B) would occur / signed
C) occures / sign
D) occured / signed
E) had occured / had signed

10. So far, there _____ just 64 confirmed human deaths from bird flu, although China this week _____ that a further two people had died from the disease.

A) had been / announced
B) have been / had announced
C) are / has announced
D) have been / announced
E) were / announced

11. By 2051, the figure _____ 1,735,087, which means dementia _____ the lives of around one in three people either as a sufferer.

A) would be / would affect
B) will be / will be affected
C) would have been / will affect
D) will have been / will affect
E) may have been / affects

12. Lakda and his colleagues _____ how a sustained increase in disability rates _____ the number of residents in the country.

A) will analyze / would have affected
B) analyzed / would affect
C) had analyzed / affected
D) analyzed / will affect
E) were analyzing / affect

13. His father created France's biggest food group in 1973 when he _____ BSN, a glassmaker that _____ into beer and baby food.

A) merged / would diversify
B) had merged / was diversifying
C) was merging / diversified
D) merged / was diversifying
E) would merge / had diversified

14. The "grand coalition" partners in Germany _____ on a programme that _____ the leader of the Democrats, to become chancellor on November 22nd.

A) agreed / had enabled
B) will agree / would enable
C) had agreed / enables
D) agree / enables
E) have agreed / will enable

15. Steve's advice _____ in response to a question from Chris on whether it _____ possible to keep running an 'attractional' Sunday service.

A) came / had been
B) come / is
C) came / has been
D) has come / was
E) came / was

16. It _____ the children's sincere involvement which made it impossible for village adults to go on ignoring the issue as they _____ earlier.

A) had been / had done
B) is / have done
C) has been / will do
D) was / would do
E) was / had done

17. **Rockefeller who, over the last weekend, _____ that Cain's history as a fighter pilot somehow _____ him indifferent to the problems of ordinary citizens.**

A) has argued / is making
B) had argued / made
C) argues / made
D) has argued / has made
E) argued / made

18. **Until recently, representatives of the state _____ to downplay any correlation between the residents' health concerns.**

A) has appeared
B) were appearing
C) had appeared
D) appeared
E) appear

19. **After several delays, there _____ a possibility that the leader, a warlord and self-proclaimed mystic, _____ a peace treaty soon.**

A) was / would have signed
B) has been / have signed
C) is / will sign
D) will be / signed
E) would be / used to sign

20. **When Jack _____ having trouble breathing, his family called their military pediatrician, then _____ him to the hospital.**

A) began / rushed
B) had begun / had rushed
C) began / had rushed
D) would begin / rushed
E) began / were rushing

21. **A recent report _____ that the West _____ 70 percent more than the rest of the globe over the past five years.**

A) has showed / warmed
B) showed / has been warming
C) showed / had warmed
D) shows / has warmed
E) shows / has been warming

22. **Police carrying out an anti-kidnapping operation stopped Laurean as he _____ on a street because they thought he _____ suspicious.**

A) was wandering / looked
B) had been wandering / looked
C) wandered / looked
D) wandered / would look
E) wandered / had been looking

23. **The patients with breast cancer _____ to an intensive dietary intervention group.**

A) are randomized
B) will be randomized
C) had been randomized
D) have been randomized
E) were randomized

24. **In countries, where pro-Western activists _____ once the most outspoken, _____ unexpected allies.**

A) had been / have become
B) would be / became
C) were / become
D) had been / had become
E) were / have become

25. **The fighting _____ with a 1953 cease-fire that _____ with a peace treaty yet.**

A) was ending / hadn't been replaced
B) ended / wasn't replaced
C) ends / hasn't been replaced
D) ended / hasn't been replaced
E) has ended / hadn't replaced

1. **A homeless man who _____ the past two years living in a treehouse _____ a new, terrestrial home, thanks to neighbours.**

A) spent / has
B) was spending / had
C) has spent / has
D) is spending / has had
E) has spent / had

2. **A team of seismologists, like members of the Starship Enterprise, _____ where no man _____ before after Thanksgiving this year.**

A) had gone / has been
B) went / had been
C) are going / will have been
D) have been / would have been
E) will go / has been

3. **As global air traffic expands at record rates, experts warn that nowadays near misses on the ground at overcrowded airports _____ one of the most serious safety concerns in civil aviation.**

A) will have become
B) become
C) are becoming
D) had become
E) became

4. **A German bank manager _____ loans to a woman for sex and then _____ thousands of euros to buy the silence of her relatives.**

A) gave / embezzled
B) has given / has embezzled
C) had given / embezzled
D) was giving / would embezzle
E) gave / had embezzled

5. **The White House _____ Bush _____ his speech to scold Congress for not sending him a veterans spending bill, but the president finished without any reference to Congress.**

A) said / would use
B) had said / had been using
C) had said / was going to use
D) would have said / used
E) said / was using

6. **Once the centre of the Ottoman Empire, the modern secular republic _____ in the 1920s by nationalist leader Kemal Ataturk.**

A) has been established
B) will establish
C) was established
D) has been established
E) would be established

7. **The past few years _____ an upsurge in terrorist attacks, which _____ after the 1999 capture of the group's leader.**

A) have seen / subsided
B) had seen / had subsided
C) have seen / had subsided
D) had seen / had been subsided
E) have seen / were subsiding

8. **Canadians _____ wordier these days, particularly when it _____ to their last words.**

A) are becoming / comes
B) become / has come
C) have been becoming / has come
D) have become / is coming
E) became / came

9. The upcoming fight _____ another history for the countries of both fighters.

A) marks
B) will mark
C) would mark
D) has marked
E) marked

10. We _____ a glimpse of slums that resemble forced evictions and protestors that _____ against the deplorable living conditions.

A) were given / will be marching
B) are given / are marching
C) had been given / were marching
D) will be given / are marching
E) are given / had been marching

11. Since Dan Brown's mystery thriller The Da Vinci Code first _____, people _____ a lot of questions, especially regarding Vinci's painting.

A) appeared / asked
B) appeared / have asked
C) has appeared / asked
D) has appeared / have asked
E) appears / ask

12. Crawford testified to the discovery of records taken from a safe at the ranch that _____ about 38 families, some that _____ wives 16 or 17 years old.

A) listed / included
B) were listing / including
C) listed / would include
D) would list / are including
E) are listing / were including

13. Members _____ children were abused at the time and say the state _____ them for their faith.

A) deny / had persecuted
B) had denied / has been persecuting
C) deny / will be persecuting
D) would deny / persecute
E) have denied / was persecuting

14. The first mass media war, The Boer war between Dutch farmers and the British, _____ in South Africa, the press _____ a certain importance in the history of human conflict ever since.

A) outbroke / had
B) has outbroken / has had
C) outbroke / has had
D) outbreaks / had had
E) outbroke / has

15. **Since the beginning of the academic year, Jane ____ four novels, and she ______ one more for the past three days.**

A) has read / has read
B) have been reading / read
C) had read / has been reading
D) has been reading / has read
E) has read / had been reading

16. **In the years ahead, NASA's giant rocket, still on the drawing board, _____ mankind back to that brilliant silver orb where scientists _____ how to harness the moon's powers.**

A) takes / learn
B) will take / will learn
C) has taken / have learnt
D) are taking / would learn
E) is to take / learnt

17. **The Venetians _____ greatly from the city, bringing back to Venice many treasures which they _____.**

A) had benefited / would loot
B) would benefit / were looting
C) benefited / had looted
D) benefited / loot
E) have benefited / had looted

18. **Television, which _____ the media world through the mid-1990s, now _____ in an arena crowded with cell phones, iPods and e-mail.**

A) dominated / competes
B) has dominated / is competing
C) was dominating / has competed
D) used to dominate / would compete
E) was to dominate / is to compete

19. **The next biennial meeting of European space ministers, when such major decisions _____, _____ place in November.**

A) had been taken / would take
B) will be taken / has taken
C) are taken / will take
D) were taken / had taken
E) are taken / takes

20. **As in the past, the traditional man _____ upon all of science as sacred today, and _____ this sacred science in a well-established threefold articulation.**

A) looked / studied
B) looks / studies
C) had looked / studied
D) has looked / would study
E) is to look / is to study

21. Since the end of apartheid, millions of immigrants _____ into South Africa seeking jobs and sanctuary.

A) have poured
B) poured
C) had poured
D) were pouring
E) used to pour

22. People fleeing disaster-hit areas _____ down to this sports stadium and they _____ shelter.

A) were coming / were being given
B) are coming / are being given
C) have come / were given
D) will come / would be given
E) come / are being given

23. It seems that Qibing bet that prices _____, but actually they _____ by more than 30% this year.

A) will fall / was rising
B) would fall / have risen
C) have fallen / rise
D) fall / have risen
E) would fall / had risen

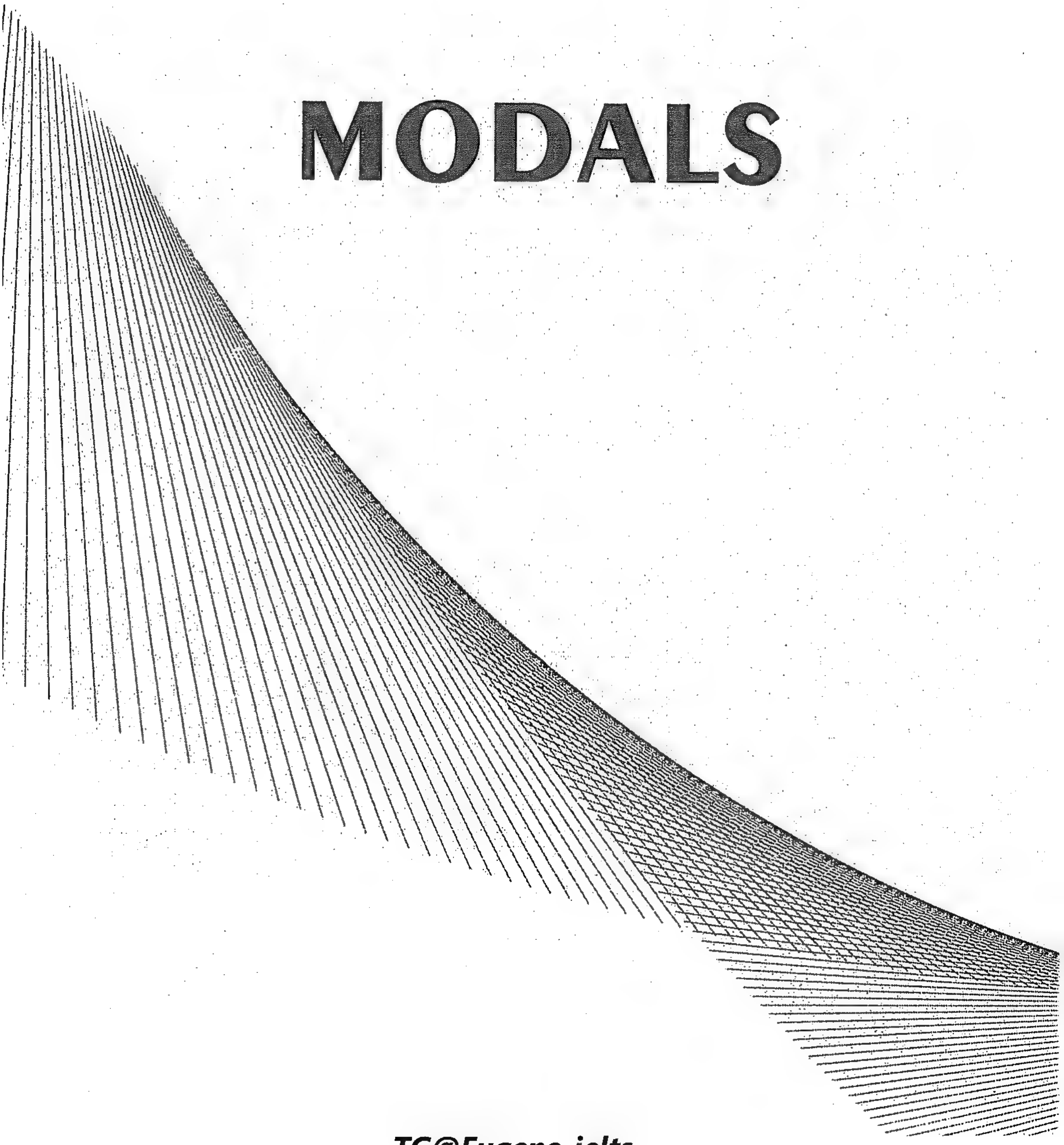
24. Singer Simpson _____ being pregnant when I _____ her about it last night.

A) hadn't denied / asked
B) didn't deny / had asked
C) wouldn't have denied / asked
D) didn't deny / asked
E) didn't deny / would ask

25. The drug _____ on the market since 1998 and it _____ more than 100 million times worldwide.

A) has been / was prescribed
B) has been / has been prescribed
C) was / has been prescribed
D) had been / has been prescribed
E) had been / had been prescribed

MODALS



MODALS

TEST-1

1. **It _____ our dog which barked continuously all night, since it was sleeping inside with us.**

A) can't have been
B) may not have been
C) won't have been
D) shouldn't be
E) might not be

2. **You _____ not to come early. I mean, you _____ start to work at 10 o'clock.**

A) need / should
B) must / can
C) need / may
D) should / might
E) can / could

3. **Why are you wasting time? You _____ your work already.**

A) need to have finished
B) could be finishing
C) must be finishing
D) should have finished
E) have to finish

4. **Well, if your pocket's empty, you _____ all your money.**

A) must have spent
B) should have spent
C) could spend
D) had to spend
E) have to spend

5. **Sue _____ in Istanbul, but her husband has just been appointed there, so she doesn't have much choice.**

A) had better not live
B) would rather not live
C) wouldn't live
D) mustn't have lived
E) hasn't lived

6. **He _____ be at home. His car is not in the garage.**

A) mustn't
B) can't
C) couldn't
D) doesn't need to
E) needn't

7. **Humans _____ smell about 10.000 scents, ranging from freshly cut flowers to the aversive smell of an angry skunk.**

A) ought to
B) must
C) would
D) should
E) can

8. **I'm sorry I'm late. You _____ waiting for a long time.**

A) should have been
B) could have been
C) need to be
D) must have been
E) might have been

9. It's strange that he hasn't said any more about his plans to emigrate. He _____ his mind about it.

A) should have changed
B) would have changed
C) must change
D) might have changed
E) had to change

10. You _____ a doctor as soon as you _____ this irritating headache.

A) should have visited / felt
B) had to visit / feel
C) might visit / felt
D) ought to have visited / would feel
E) could visit / feel

11. We _____ flying to Spain now if we had bought tickets in time.

A) should have been
B) could have been
C) need to be
D) must have been
E) have been

12. My aunt _____ here tomorrow.

A) won't be coming
B) won't have to come
C) needn't have come
D) shouldn't be coming
E) can't have been coming

13. You _____ not open the door on any account when I'm out.

A) need
B) may
C) might
D) have to
E) must

14. I _____ for you at the station that day.

A) must be waiting
B) could be waiting
C) might have been waiting
D) shall be waiting
E) have to be waiting

15. You _____ find some of the most colourful people on the bus.

A) must
B) have to
C) should
D) ought to
E) may

16. Jimmy is upstairs. He _____ his homework.

A) must be doing
B) should be doing
C) must have done
D) is able to done
E) can be doing

17. She said he _____ be Tom, he was in the army at that time.

A) shan't
B) shouldn't
C) mustn't
D) may not
E) couldn't

18. We _____ for the bus for over an hour under that heavy rain before it arrived. We have both caught cold.

A) mustn't have waited
B) couldn't have waited
C) shouldn't have waited
D) may not be waiting
E) couldn't wait

19. I know I ____ the letter earlier today.

A) have had to post
B) need to post
C) ought to post
D) must have posted
E) could have posted

20. Mother: You _____ wash your hands when you come in.
Small Boy: Ok! I _____ wash my hands when I come in.

A) should / need
B) may / can
C) may / need
D) will / would
E) must / have to

21. My diary isn't in its regular place; someone _____ it.

A) must have taken
B) was to have taken
C) should have taken
D) was going to take
E) would have taken

22. Not until the quests came in, I ran out of sugar and I _____ from my neighbour.

A) should have borrowed
B) had to borrow
C) could borrow
D) must borrow
E) need to borrow

23. You _____ more pills, you look recovered.

A) can't take
B) shouldn't have taken
C) may not have taken
D) needn't take
E) weren't supposed to take

24. If we have no money to take a taxi, we _____ on the bus.

A) should have got
B) were to get
C) ought to be getting
D) must have got
E) will have to get

25. Oh no! Fred's wallet is lying on the coffee table. He _____ it here last night.

A) had better leave
B) might leave
C) ought to have left
D) should have left
E) must have left

MODALS

TEST-2

1. **The secretary _____ the reports before they _____ to the vice-manager.**

A) must have typed / are sent
B) was to type / have been sent
C) had to type / were sent
D) should have typed / will be sent
E) would have typed / were sent

2. **You _____ your car in front of the garage entrance any time.**

A) shouldn't be parking
B) can't park
C) mustn't have parked
D) wouldn't have parked
E) don't have to park

3. **Tom is not here. He _____ be working in the garden.**

A) may as well
B) will
C) should
D) has to
E) must

4. **A: I don't know why Alice started crying when I mentioned the wedding.**
B: It _____ what you said about her sister or perhaps she was just nervous. After all, the big day is tomorrow.

A) can be
B) must be
C) must have been
D) should have been
E) might have been

5. **A thesis statement ____ express an opinion; it _____ express a fact.**

A) may / couldn't
B) must / doesn't have to
C) should / won't
D) will / wouldn't
E) need to / needn't

6. **Our finding that increased body fatness is associated with the earlier onset of puberty provides additional evidence that growing rates of obesity among children in this country _____ to the trend of early maturation.**

A) contributed
B) would contribute
C) may be contributing
D) should contribute
E) must contribute

7. **Any information that _____ from the Spanish flu virus may help provide better understanding of the H5N1, which experts fear _____ the next pandemic once it learns to transmit efficiently among people.**

A) could be gleaned / may unleash
B) should be gleaned / might unleash
C) will be gleaned / has to unleash
D) must be gleaned / could unleash
E) might be gleaned / would unleash

8. **You _____ him up because he has already came up.**

A) needn't have called
B) shouldn't have called
C) wouldn't have called
D) couldn't have called
E) didn't need to call

9. **Because the research points out that the most efficient method to lose weight is only to increase exercising and decrease calorie intake, you _____ yourself to lose weight.**

A) can't starve
B) don't have to starve
C) didn't use to starve
D) wouldn't starve
E) mustn't have starved

10. **She _____ out without taking permission from her parents for the previous anniversary party, but she did.**

A) needn't have gone
B) wouldn't have gone
C) couldn't go
D) shouldn't have gone
E) didn't need to go

11. **It is thought EU leaders _____ to a deeper cut of 30% in emissions by 2020 if other developed and emerging nations, notably the US and China _____ in.**

A) agree / have joined
B) have agreed / join
C) had developed / would have joined
D) may agree / join
E) agree / have been joined

12. **Jimmy's flight from New York has taken more than 11 hours. He _____ exhausted after such a long flight. He _____ in tonight and get some rest.**

A) must have been / would stay
B) was supposed to be / ought to stay
C) must be / should stay
D) should have been / had better stay
E) could have been / should have stayed

13. **An interview with the professor showed that a particular tomb _____ the final resting place of a family other than that of Jesus.**

A) needed to be
B) could have been
C) should have been
D) had better be
E) was to be

14. **New systems _____ people to record everything they see and hear-and even things they _____.**

A) could allow / couldn't
B) might have allowed / might not
C) may allow / can't
D) might allow / mustn't
E) must allow / may not

15. **Anorexia nervosa is a potentially life-threatening illness and _____ as soon as possible.**

A) might be treated
B) can be treated
C) should be treated
D) ought to have been treated
E) could be treated

16. **Stressful life events, such as losing a job or a relationship ending, _____ an episode of depression.**

A) may trigger
B) should trigger
C) ought to have triggered
D) must have triggered
E) may have triggered

17. This is the best wine I have ever drunk but I _____ the same thing for the cheese.

A) can not say
B) could not say
C) would not say
D) should not say
E) must not say

18. Most people know that smoking _____ lung cancer, but also it _____ to many other cancers and illnesses.

A) would cause / have led
B) might cause / would lead
C) could cause / had better lead
D) can cause / may lead
E) used to cause / would lead

19. Dashiki said you _____ her anything for her birthday, but I really think you should at least get her some beautiful flowers or a nice bottle of wine.

A) needn't have bought
B) didn't need to buy
C) should not buy
D) may not have bought
E) could not buy

20. I heard that she went to town by bike. She _____ by bike. I would have given her a lift in my car.

A) mustn't have gone
B) didn't need to go
C) couldn't have gone
D) needn't have gone
E) can't have gone

21. I _____ you! You _____ the entire house. Our cleaning lady phoned she's coming tomorrow.

A) might have told / needn't have cleaned
B) could tell / shouldn't have cleaned
C) should have told / needn't have cleaned
D) must have told / didn't need to clean
E) ought to have told / didn't need to clean

22. You _____ and let that old lady have your seat. That's the decent thing to do, don't you think so?

A) must have got up
B) would prefer get up
C) have to get up
D) should get up
E) may get up

23. Students _____ to manage the bookstore soon.

A) were to be allowed
B) should have been allowed
C) need to be allowed
D) will be allowed
E) shall be allowed

24. Anthony said he was really busy this week, but he _____ at her sister's wedding at least half an hour.

A) could show up
B) must have shown up
C) should show up
D) should have shown up
E) has to show up

25. She wanted to go on the cruise to Tahiti, but she _____ such a luxurious trip as it would cost her a fortune.

A) needn't afford
B) shouldn't have afforded
C) couldn't afford
D) may not afford
E) can't afford

MODALS

TEST-3

1. A century ago, some linguists _____ that Canada _____ different languages in the next centuries.

A) had predicted / would speak
B) predicted / might have spoken
C) could predict / could have spoken
D) predicted / would be speaking
E) was to predict / would have spoken

2. You _____ much more sensibly; now you seem to be an overweight man.

A) should have eaten
B) had to eat
C) must have eaten
D) were to eat
E) are supposed to eat

3. The epic is dated back to nearly 3000 B.C., but scholars believe it _____ much earlier through an oral tradition.

A) should have existed
B) need to be existed
C) could existed
D) could have existed
E) may exist

4. Although the oral tale of Iliad _____ to various rulers over millennia, the story we know is probably attached to a real king.

A) can be attributed
B) could have been attributed
C) should have been attributed
D) must be attributed
E) would be attributed

5. Stein spoke in a voice so low that the judge repeatedly _____ her to speak up.

A) could ask
B) would ask
C) had to ask
D) used to ask
E) might have asked

6. When we lived in the East Anatolia, the water pipes _____ every winter, and we _____ in a plumber.

A) would freeze / had to call
B) were freezing / used to call
C) could freeze / would have called
D) used to freeze / were calling
E) might have frozen / have had to call

7. He had such bad flu that he _____ breathe through his nose.

A) didn't have to
B) couldn't
C) shouldn't
D) didn't use to
E) wouldn't

8. Her unconventional, yet practical clothing shocked all the audience, who _____ men play in the long, heavy dresses which were typical of that period.

A) would see
B) used to see
C) were used to seeing
D) get used to seeing
E) are accustomed to seeing

9. Now that Doris has been living in France for a decade she _____ things differently, but it hasn't been always the case.

A) used to do
B) was used to doing
C) is used to doing
D) got used to doing
E) was accustomed to do

10. Neither writer develops this concept in terms which _____ scientific.

A) could have been considered
B) might have been considered
C) should have been considered
D) can be considered
E) would be considered

11. To get to a better post in this job you _____ be punctual and have good organizational behaviour.

A) are to
B) can
C) might
D) would
E) used to

12. A: The students _____ there yesterday. B: I don't think they were, but I can not prove that they weren't.

A) ought to have been
B) had to be
C) could have been
D) would have been
E) used to be

13. I am not certain where Haul is. He _____ Fauzzia to the cinema or to a park.

A) must have taken
B) was supposed to take
C) should have taken
D) might have taken
E) has taken

14. They normally agree about where to go every year but this time they _____ problems finding something that _____ all of them.

A) might have had / must satisfy
B) must be having / ought to satisfy
C) could have / will have satisfied
D) had better have / is to satisfy
E) may have / will satisfy

15. You _____ so fast on such a busy road. You _____ an accident.

A) couldn't have driven / could have
B) shouldn't have driven / might have had
C) mustn't have driven / should have had
D) can't have driven / would die
E) might not have driven / must have died

16. I _____ bear the sight of blood so I _____ wait for the cow to be sacrificed.

A) couldn't / shouldn't
B) mustn't / can't
C) am not to / would rather not
D) can't / couldn't
E) won't / didn't use to

17. Would you mind _____ her to accompany me at the party tomorrow? I am too busy to do that.

A) having invited
B) if I invited
C) invite
D) invited
E) inviting

18. You _____ avoid being in such a room full of billowing cigar smoke. The doctor has warned you.

A) must
B) can
C) would
D) could
E) would rather

19. The prisoner _____ eligible for parole after he serves 15 years by next year due to his behaviours there.

A) will have become
B) might have become
C) should have become
D) must have become
E) has become

20. My word! It _____ you ages to write all this. There are more than 2,000 pages!

A) ought to take
B) must take
C) has to take
D) will take
E) used to take

21. Dad _____ his pills before starting to fast; now he is suffering from his stomach.

A) had to take
B) ought to take
C) must have taken
D) had better take
E) should have taken

22. As you _____ expect, there are lots of souvenir shops where you _____ buy a present for anyone to give.

A) can / need to
B) will / ought to
C) would / could
D) could / have to
E) may / must

23. Tally _____ that we were supposed to meet here at five. It is almost six.

A) had forgotten
B) should have forgotten
C) must have forgotten
D) would forget
E) used to forget

24. The potatoes are undercooked; you _____ them for a bit longer.

A) must boil
B) should boil
C) ought to have boiled
D) must have boiled
E) would rather boil

25. I would rather you _____ anything about what I did.

A) didn't say
B) don't say
C) hadn't said
D) wouldn't say
E) couldn't say

MODALS

TEST-4

1. Cold deserts _____ in snow, which don't receive much precipitation.

A) should be covered
B) must be covered
C) had better be covered
D) might have been covered
E) can be covered

2. The money in our pocket _____ far less today than it _____ ten years ago.

A) could buy / would
B) can buy / had
C) should buy / had
D) might buy / should
E) may buy / had to

3. They reminded me that we _____ an early start the next morning, so we _____ late to bed.

A) would make / didn't need to be
B) must have made / can't be
C) would make / wouldn't be
D) could make / needn't have been
E) would be making / mustn't have been

4. Emergency supplies _____ the earthquake area as soon as possible by the help of UN. It is crucial.

A) must reach
B) should have reached
C) had to reach
D) can reach
E) was going to reach

5. When I entered the kitchen I realized that the chocolate cake was all gone! Someone ____ it.

A) would have eaten
B) should have eaten
C) must have eaten
D) need to have eaten
E) had to eat

6. No one knows exactly who were the first Americans, but scientists exploring caves have found evidence that they _____ from Asia.

A) should have arrived
B) would have arrived
C) must have arrived
D) ought to have arrived
E) have arrived

7. After the spraying and facing problems, state health officials said the amount of insecticide applied in Monterey _____ severe health risks.

A) shouldn't have posed
B) needn't have posed
C) didn't need to pose
D) didn't use to pose
E) hadn't posed

8. If the jury members _____ agreement, the case _____ retried before a new jury.

A) can't have reached / may be
B) mustn't reach / should be
C) aren't able to reach / has been
D) can't reach / must be
E) couldn't reach / must be

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9. The people who lived there _____ everything they needed from the gifted forest.

A) should get
B) could get
C) will get
D) may get
E) have got

10. If a store manager decides to take a shoplifter to court, the legal process _____ both time-consuming and expensive.

A) should be
B) may be
C) must be
D) are to be
E) has to be

11. Some European politicians, it seems, _____ spend billions on aid than allow poor-world farmers to sell attractively priced food to Europe's consumers.

A) would rather
B) would prefer
C) would
D) prefer
E) were to

12. Governments _____ regions in their countries more autonomy so that they _____ and enjoy their own cultures rather than serving the centralized policies of the capital city.

A) had to give / can protected
B) were going to give / may protect
C) should have given / would have protected
D) must give / could have protected
E) should give / can protect

13. In my opinion, rich people _____ permitted to buy educational advantages by sending their children to private schools or _____ all schools be run by the state?

A) should be / should
B) have to be / will
C) must be / would
D) should be / ought to
E) could be / have

14. Greenpeace operates internationally and _____ governments and large oil companies through feats of direct action which attract public sympathy.

A) could have embarrassed
B) had to embarrass
C) would embarrass
D) is able to embarrass
E) should be embarrassed

15. Do people have the right to smoke when children in the same house or colleagues in the same office _____ the smoke?

A) could inhale
B) have to inhale
C) might inhale
D) may inhale
E) should inhale

16. Clients _____ the part of town where they want to be based if they want, though this _____ their choice of price-range.

A) can specify / may limit
B) could specify / used to limit
C) had to specify / might limit
D) must specify / may have limited
E) are supposed to specify / might have limited

17. **During the twentieth century, women in Britain _____ vigorously for equal rights - the right to vote and the right to work in posts traditionally reserved for men.**

A) were campaigning
B) must campaign
C) had to campaign
D) must have campaigned
E) have had to campaign

18. **Any kind of modification _____ without informing all the members at that meeting.**

A) shouldn't be made
B) didn't need to be made
C) wouldn't be made
D) didn't use to be made
E) ought not to have been made

19. **The Supreme Election Council _____ the end results of the election on tomorrow's gathering.**

A) would verify
B) is bound to verify
C) might as well verify
D) had verified
E) are used to verify

20. **As an antielectron speeds along, it _____ come up against one of the trillions of ordinary electrons in its immediate neighbourhood. It will do that in perhaps a millionth of a second.**

A) must
B) was unlikely to
C) is about to
D) may as well
E) is bound to

21. **Scientists fear that a patient's immune system _____ stem cells unless they _____ genetically identical to the patient's other cells.**

A) may reject / are
B) may have rejected / were
C) could reject / had been
D) has rejected / has been
E) would be rejected / were

22. **I _____ to make myself heard above the noise lest I _____ lost there.**

A) have to shout / got
B) had to shout / should get
C) used to shout / would get
D) have had to shout / should have got
E) will shout / might have got

23. **We _____ that we the adults are out to educate a group that mostly does not want education, and tailor our work accordingly.**

A) could remember
B) must have remembered
C) may remember
D) should remember
E) could have remembered

24. **A spokeswoman said the company has identified only four deaths to date where its recalled heparin _____ a role in them.**

A) should have played
B) must play
C) had to play
D) would play
E) may have played

25. **It was so dark that I fell down the stairs last night. I _____ the light.**

A) must have fixed
B) should have fixed
C) had to fix
D) would fix
E) need to fix

MODALS

TEST-5

1. **Catherine _____ to her cousin's wedding ceremony at the church last Sunday, or we _____ her.**

A) weren't to come / had seen
B) shouldn't have come / saw
C) hasn't come / were supposed to see
D) hadn't come / ought to see
E) couldn't have come / would have seen

2. **Cameras captured images of a wolverine, which some speculated _____ from the population that once roamed Nevada.**

A) could have descended
B) have descended
C) should have descended
D) would have descended
E) descended

3. **People _____ figure out what to do with five months of no income in the forthcoming weeks.**

A) are going to have to
B) had to
C) have had to
D) should have had to
E) must have had to

4. **Jimmy _____ many of ballads in his youth, and in this choir _____ his repertoire with them.**

A) had learnt / might have varied
B) learnt / must vary
C) has learnt / would vary
D) had learnt / could vary
E) learnt / can vary

5. **From the seventeenth–century empire of Sweden, the story of a galleon that _____ at the start of her maiden voyage in 1628 _____ one of the greatest tales of the sea.**

A) sinks / should be
B) sank / must be
C) have sank / could be
D) sinking / has to be
E) sank / will be

6. **The council's recommendation _____ to the National Marine Fisheries Service for approval by May 1st.**

A) have been forwarded
B) used to be forwarded
C) prefers being forwarded
D) will be forwarded
E) shall be forwarded

7. **The recreational season _____ on April 5, but was delayed until the council made its decision.**

A) was to have begun
B) will have begun
C) has begun
D) could have begun
E) must have begun

8. **Experts are predicting that a little more than 50,000 fish _____ in the river this autumn.**

A) was supposed to be
B) was to be
C) would be
D) will be
E) must have been

9. Grader said he was disappointed that the decision that he was opposed to _____.

A) should have been made
B) had to be made
C) was supposed to be made
D) might be made
E) was to have been made

10. Over the next few decades in the world, climate change _____ a significant impact on health.

A) may as well have
B) has had
C) is bound to have
D) must have had
E) would have

11. Many charities _____ to support humanitarian relief instead of reconstruction efforts.

A) prefer
B) had better
C) would rather
D) had to
E) would sooner

12. We _____ global warming emissions to a level that _____ irreversible and possibly catastrophic changes.

A) must have reduced / may avoid
B) could reduce / used to avoid
C) may have reduced / has avoided
D) can reduce / had better avoid
E) must reduce / will avoid

13. Scott _____ in May with a degree in business administration with an emphasis on risk control and had an internship lined up.

A) was to have graduated
B) has graduated
C) may have graduated
D) was to graduate
E) would graduate

14. The French prime minister _____ a day trip to a power plant in the northern village, about 370 miles north of Tokyo in two weeks time.

A) makes
B) had made
C) made
D) is to make
E) was making

15. The Police _____ much when they arrested a woman for allegedly drunken driving; she came to them.

A) needn't have done
B) shouldn't have done
C) didn't have to do
D) couldn't have done
E) didn't use to do

16. Farmers are claiming that the parcel of land _____ their own long time ago because they were already tilling the land for decades.

A) should have been
B) must be
C) must have been
D) has been
E) had been

17. Due to malicious speeches, North and South Korea have again reach another deadlock that _____ into another chapter of World History.

A) should ignite
B) might ignite
C) must ignite
D) has to ignite
E) need ignite

18. Like Dean, if she had survived, she _____ into one of the most formidable screen actors of the 20th century.

A) would have developed
B) could develop
C) should have developed
D) would develop
E) might develop

19. The child services agency _____ brother-sister relationships so that it _____ to preserve them.

A) will have deciphered / has tried
B) has deciphered / should try
C) must have deciphered / can try
D) will have to decipher / can try
E) is supposed to decipher / had to try

20. Urinary incontinence sometimes _____ with non-drug treatments, so patients _____ about alternatives.

A) can be resolved / should ask
B) could be resolved / could ask
C) should be resolved / must ask
D) has to be resolved / may ask
E) would be resolved / ought to ask

21. North Korean leader Kim Jong Il _____ Vietnam and China next week on an unprecedented trip by plane.

A) was bound to visit
B) visits
C) may well visit
D) has visited
E) could as well visit

22. There are now massive bridges joining the sections together, but in former times they _____ only by ferries.

A) were supposed to be connected
B) were going to be connected
C) would have been connected
D) should have been connected
E) would be connected

23. There are concerns for almost 400 dams in the area that _____ in the disaster.

A) should have been damaged
B) would have been damaged
C) used to be damaged
D) were to have been damaged
E) may have been damaged

24. Before entering any masjid or a mosque you _____ your shoes in order not to violate the muslim rules.

A) ought to take off
B) must have taken off
C) could take off
D) should have taken off
E) can take off

25. Jets produce large amounts of radiation, especially high-energy X-rays, which _____ lethal in large quantities.

A) is to be
B) should be
C) can be
D) have to be
E) had to be

MODALS

TEST-6

1. It was unlucky we _____ any money as all the banks were shut.

A) shouldn't have changed
B) weren't able to change
C) wouldn't change
D) couldn't have changed
E) might not change

2. We _____ after all; the aeroplane was over an hour late taking off.

A) don't have to rush
B) needn't have rushed
C) haven't rushed
D) don't need to rush
E) couldn't have rushed

3. Drivers _____ a special licence to drive vehicles weighing over two tons.

A) need to have
B) could have
C) should have
D) might have
E) were to have

4. Sorry to interrupt, professor. I _____ to ask you a quick question?

A) would
B) would prefer
C) would rather
D) would have
E) would like

5. Once the first rooms are built, the queen _____ laying eggs which _____ on the side of the room as the nest lays down.

A) should have started / must be attached
B) starts / is to be attached
C) has started / have to be attached
D) was supposed to start / must be attached
E) started / have to be attached

6. I've no idea where the guest house is. So when we arrive in the town, we _____ for directions.

A) could ask
B) were supposed to ask
C) might have asked
D) will have asked
E) have to ask

7. Unlike many other countries, young men in Turkey _____ compulsory military service as it was in the past.

A) would do
B) have to do
C) should do
D) had to do
E) must have done

8. You _____ a house more or less anywhere on your land three decades ago. Today you _____ a shed in your garden without planning permission!

A) used to build / can't put
B) could build / don't need to put
C) should have built / mustn't put
D) would build / needn't put
E) were able to build / don't have to put

9. At my previous workshop, we _____ any personal phone calls from the office. We _____ the public call box at the corner.

A) wouldn't make / were using
B) didn't use to make / would use
C) weren't making / were using
D) couldn't make / had used
E) shouldn't have made / could use

10. I feel absolutely awful. I think I _____ flu.

A) should have
B) must have
C) could be having
D) need to have
E) would have

11. The genes of ancient humans and the stone tools they left behind _____ at least 20,000 years ago.

A) could begin
B) should have begun
C) would begin
D) may have begun
E) should begin

12. According to the instructions we have received we _____ there before midday.

A) were supposed to be
B) can be
C) are to be
D) might be
E) will have been

13. Which bus do you think you _____ your bag on?

A) were to leave
B) could leave
C) would have left
D) should have left
E) might have left

14. A: "It's odd we haven't received that letter yet. The company said they had sent it already."
B: "Yes, I think it _____ lost in the post but I doubt it."

A) should have got
B) was to have got
C) would rather get
D) must have got
E) might have got

15. Much as the sailor had a broken arm after the collision, he _____ to the coast.

A) could swim
B) was to swim
C) was able to swim
D) would swim
E) used to swim

16. You _____ me it was a formal meeting. I felt like a real fool in my casual clothes!

A) must have told
B) were to tell
C) could tell
D) should have told
E) must tell

17. It's not surprising we _____ the house after such an effort. You gave us the wrong address!

A) haven't found
B) couldn't find
C) musn't have found
D) wouldn't find
E) didn't supposed to find

18. I _____ for miles around the neighbourhood as teenager, but now I _____ round on the street.

A) would run / haven't walked
B) was running / am not able to walk
C) could run / couldn't walk
D) had run / may not walk
E) used to run / can't walk

19. A: "I don't understand why Pam disregarded me at school canteen this morning."
B: "Well, she _____ it was you. She's having problems nowadays."

A) didn't need to realise
B) needn't have realised
C) couldn't have realised
D) wouldn't have realised
E) shouldn't have realized

20. We _____ more glad the time when we heard that you will get married to Herry. Congratulations!

A) can't have been
B) mustn't have been
C) couldn't be
D) didn't need to be
E) needn't have been

21. Come on, Adrian! You _____ that man over there. I think he _____ the outlaw the security forces are seeking for.

A) could see / may be
B) ought to see / must be
C) had better see / used to be
D) have to see / would be
E) might see / has been

22. Scofield _____ a succesful architect but he decided to leave the country to live abroad for nothing.

A) was able to be
B) was to be
C) could have been
D) might be
E) would be

23. Frank, beware of the animals in case the cages are open. They _____ you.

A) will bite
B) ought to bite
C) can bite
D) must bite
E) may bite

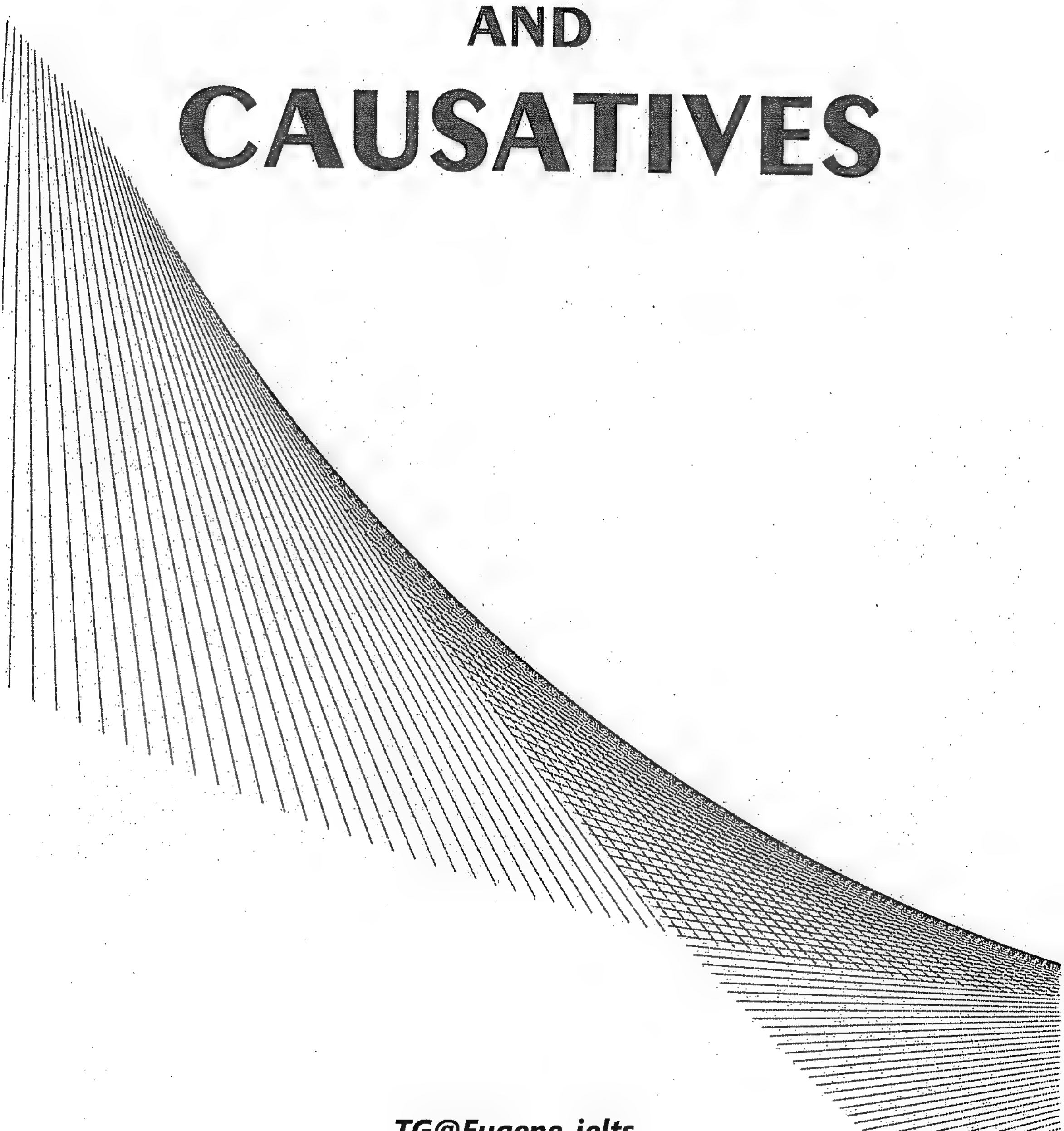
24. "Listen to me, son, you _____ home before it gets dark. Is it clear?"

A) are supposed to be
B) may be
C) could be
D) can be
E) must have been

25. He _____ the bus today since he took his car to the mechanic yesterday afternoon.

A) had to take
B) should have taken
C) would take
D) might take
E) used to take

PASSIVE AND CAUSATIVES



PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE

TEST-1

1. **Universities _____ a number of advantages by Athletic teams.**

A) bring
B) can bring
C) had brought
D) are brought
E) were being brought

2. **What _____ 'modern civilization' is the result of accumulated knowledge applied to practical life.**

A) is called
B) called
C) had been called
D) may call
E) was being called

3. **The test book called "Advanced English Tests" _____ by two young brilliant men in 1990.**

A) written
B) was written
C) will be written
D) should be written
E) had been written

4. **The temple, which the archaeologists explored, _____ as a place of warship in 15th century.**

A) is used
B) was being used
C) was used
D) had used
E) should have been used

5. **The thieves _____ and left in a hurry.**

A) is disturbed
B) were disturbed
C) have disturbed
D) disturbed
E) were disturbing

6. **He began shouting as though he _____ at what he _____.**

A) annoyed / had seen
B) was annoyed / saw
C) could be annoyed / had seen
D) annoys / sees
E) is being annoyed / will see

7. **Unfortunately, the same kind of food _____ all their lives by the people of Caucasus.**

A) has eaten
B) should have been eaten
C) can be eaten
D) must be eaten
E) should be eaten

8. **Can you tell us what we _____ to do?**

A) are supposing
B) supposed
C) are supposed
D) had been supposed
E) suppose

9. **Every living creature _____ with some way to protect itself, by nature.**

A) provides
B) has been provided
C) would provide
D) should have provided
E) will be provided

10. Once on the basketball court, Kareem Abdul Jabbar _____ always _____ on to sink a hook shot or tip in a rebound.

A) has / counted
B) had / been counted
C) could / be counted
D) should / have been counted
E) must / be counted

11. You _____ if you do not join us.

A) must be disappointing
B) will disappoint
C) should be disappointing
D) will be disappointed
E) disappointed

12. Acne _____ by inflammation of the small oil glands that surround the fine hairs on the face and chest.

A) caused
B) was caused
C) has been caused
D) is caused
E) causes

13. Higher levels of physical activity _____ among girls who _____ near small parks and running tracks.

A) are seen / were living
B) were seen / live
C) are seen / live
D) have seen / are living
E) had seen / would live

14. You are supposed _____ the cake.

A) to have made
B) making
C) to be made
D) to have been made
E) having made

15. The building, dating from the late 1200s or early 1300s _____ to be the palace of the emperor.

A) had been thought
B) thought
C) has thought
D) is thought
E) had thought

16. When population _____ by artificial means, it _____ and puts more strain on limited natural resources.

A) isn't checked / increases
B) wasn't checked / increased
C) not checked / increases
D) hadn't checked / increased
E) wasn't checked / has been increased

17. If you visited my country, my people _____ probably _____ to have some very strange customs.

A) had / been thought
B) have / been thought
C) would / have been thought
D) would / be thought
E) will / think

18. The bridge I know best _____ as Bosporus.

A) called
B) calls
C) was being called
D) is called
E) has called

19. When a blind person _____, he _____ by taking his arm and guiding him.

A) was seen / is helped
B) is seen / should be helped
C) would be seen / should help
D) were seen / must be helped
E) could be seen / was helped

20. A school _____, on the model of those at Alexandria, in which astronomy and logic _____, mostly from Greek texts.

A) was set up / were taught
B) set up / were being taught
C) is set up / are taught
D) has been set up / have taught
E) is being set up / were taught

21. Lord Jim _____ with the degree of chivalry in 1644.

A) has honoured
B) was honoured
C) honoured
D) is honoured
E) being honoured

22. The injured fan _____ to hospital after he _____ in a seated area of the stadium before the start of the game.

A) was taken / was attacking
B) was taking / had been attacked
C) took / would be attacked
D) has been taken / has been attacked
E) was taken / was attacked

23. Despite many obstacles, a history of victories _____ at impressive tennis tournaments, including Wimbledon and the French Open.

A) has been had
B) has had
C) is having
D) had
E) will be had

24. After years of running three miles in 21 minutes, his knees _____ from the high impact exercise.

A) had ruined
B) ruined
C) have been ruined
D) have ruined
E) were ruined

25. A lot of people ________ early yesterday morning in a car crash that ________ outside my office .

A) have been killed / was happened
B) were killed / happened
C) have killed / had happened
D) killed / happened
E) were killed / was happening

PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE

TEST-2

1. The health-care reforms realized by the government, with partial support of the opposition, _____, by a majority of non-governmental organizations, _____ far from revolutionary in providing ample service, especially to the elderly retirees.

A) were said / to being
B) are said / to be
C) said / to have been
D) say / to be
E) are said / being

2. On the soccer field, his remarkable skill in his brilliant kicks, passes and runs _____ by Pele once.

A) are shown
B) were being shown
C) should have been shown
D) were shown
E) shown

3. Diana Prince, as she _____ to the outside world, possesses special powers that _____ about when she whirls around to transform into Wonder Woman.

A) is known / bring
B) has been known / brought
C) is known / are brought
D) was known / are bringing
E) is known / have brought

4. While some papers in fields such as physical chemistry _____ sufficiently close to the boundary of physics to be included, others _____ to belong unequivocally to the fields of engineering.

A) judge / should be judged
B) would be judged / are judged
C) have judged / have judged
D) were judged / had been judged
E) are judged / are judged

5. Hiroshima _____ quite heavily by the Unites States bombing during the Second World War, but it _____ soon after the war.

A) was damaged / was rebuilt
B) has been damaged / had rebuilt
C) could have been damaged / rebuilt
D) was damaging / had been rebuilt
E) had been damaged / has been rebuilt

6. The day before the event, at least one man _____ dead in riots by supporters protesting against his prosecution.

A) had shot
B) shot
C) was shooting
D) would be shot
E) was shot

7. Three weeks after the last resistance against the conservative party _____, the members of the party _____ unopposed into the town hall, and conservative party's 20-year rule began.

A) was defeated / had been walking
B) had been defeated / walked
C) was defeating / were walking
D) had defeated / would be walking
E) has been defeated / have walked

8. More than 440.000 residential construction jobs _____ in the current housing downturn in the past month alone.

A) have lost
B) were lost
C) lost
D) are lost
E) have been lost

9. The police officers _____ the suspicious killing of a diplomat before a renowned businessman _____ a couple of days ago.

A) had been investigating / was killed
B) were investigating / had been killed
C) have been investigating / was killed
D) were investigated / killed
E) will investigate / has been killed

10. After the home side _____ 3-2 in a thrilling football match, the winner players _____ by the supporters.

A) had won / cheered up
B) had been won / were cheered up
C) won / were cheered up
D) wins / are cheered up
E) wins / will have been cheered up

11. The hotel, which _____ only last year, _____ with a solarium and sauna.

A) was completed / is equipped
B) had completed / was equipped
C) has been completed / will be equipped
D) will complete / equips
E) completed / was equipped

12. Further research _____ before we know if mushroom extracts _____ to treat cancer patients.

A) will be needed / can be used
B) must have needed / have used
C) could be needed / were used
D) are needed / may be used
E) might need / could be used

13. Home sales _____ by a ferocious mortgage credit crunch and a wave of foreclosures.

A) are hit
B) hit
C) have been hit
D) were hit
E) would hit

14. Extracts of the fungus _____ for centuries by Eastern healers, who _____ it has the power to rejuvenate and extend life.

A) have used / believe
B) have been used / are believed
C) were used / believed
D) have been used / believe
E) are used / believe

15. After intense bargaining, EU membership talks _____.

A) launched
B) will launch
C) were launched
D) have launched
E) were launching

16. He used his ability to make people _____ that he _____ future events.

A) believed / would predict
B) to believe / might predict
C) believe / could predict
D) believing / should predict
E) believe / may predict

17. Newer media _____ older media but _____ in concert with them.

A) haven't displaced / have used
B) aren't displacing / are being used
C) will be displacing / used
D) wasn't displaced / will be used
E) wasn't displacing / used

18. A holistic approach _____ in assessing the potential environmental and health effects of toxic effluent from industry.

A) is needed
B) needs
C) has needed
D) will need
E) would need

19. Over the past year, the economy _____ by the blows of a trio of crises — housing, credit and financial.

A) has bruised
B) bruised
C) has been bruised
D) was bruised
E) had been bruising

20. Once the centre of the Ottoman Empire, the modern secular republic _____ in the 1920s by nationalist leader Kemal Ataturk.

A) established
B) establishing
C) was established
D) has been established
E) was establishing

21. All of the passports _____ to employees by 1 May 2018.

A) will be returning
B) will have returned
C) will be returned
D) will return
E) will have been returning

22. In parts of western and southern India, the dire economic state of farmers _____ for thousands of suicides in recent years.

A) was blamed
B) had been blamed
C) has been blamed
D) had blamed
E) has blamed

23. The companies _____ to apply the regulations so as to make the working conditions better in the managing directors' summit.

A) were made
B) have made
C) made
D) have been making
E) are making

24. The Alligator Mound _____ on a prominent point at the southern extension of a long glaciated ridge in Licking County.

A) has located
B) located
C) locates
D) is located
E) was located

25. A range of issues that need _____ by the funders and policy makers.

A) to confront
B) being confronted
C) to have confronted
D) to be confronted
E) to be confronting

PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE

TEST-3

1. I'm afraid our accountants _____ for fraud – on the brighter side, our financial statements _____ the Times best-seller fiction list.

A) are investigating / have made
B) were investigated / has made
C) are being investigated / have made
D) are investigated / have been made
E) have investigated / made

2. Unless there _____ a dated object, such as a coin, within a layer, a technique _____ to determine an approximate chronological date.

A) was / would be used
B) is / must be used
C) can be / has been used
D) should be / must have been used
E) had been / could be used

3. The boxer _____ in the first round. It took a long time to bring him down.

A) is knocked out
B) has been knocked out
C) was knocked out
D) should have been knocked out
E) was being knocked out

4. He _____ to learn that his proposal _____.

A) is delighted / will accept
B) should be delighted / accepted
C) was delighted / had been accepted
D) delighted / accepted
E) was delighted / having accepted

5. It is believed that a criminal inquiry _____ out to give the age of the remains and the fact that any potential witnesses to a possible crime would no longer be alive.

A) won't carry
B) wouldn't be carried
C) shouldn't be carried
D) wouldn't carry
E) couldn't have carried

6. The shape of the world _____ into account, if you really want to solve the problem.

A) took
B) had to be taken
C) has taken
D) must take
E) may be taken

7. Digital memories _____ all people to tell their life stories to their descendants in a compelling fashion that until now _____ solely for the rich and famous.

A) could enable / has reserved
B) can enable / has been reserved
C) may be enabled / is reserved
D) should enable / is being reserved
E) is enabled / reserves

8. Is it possible to find a country where the beauty, the history and the variety in the scenery _____ in such perfect harmony?

A) were combined
B) are combined
C) combined
D) combining
E) to combine

9. **According to the U.S. Climate Report, a copy of which _____ by the newspaper, the administration's climate policy _____ in emissions growing 11 percent in 2012 from 2002.**

A) obtained / will result
B) was obtained / will result
C) was obtained / will be resulted
D) is obtained / will result
E) obtains / will be resulted

10. **One of the most prescient of Bush's ideas was the suggestion that the Memex _____ to imitate the associative thinking of the human mind, which he _______ in lively terms.**

A) has designed / has described
B) is designed / is described
C) should design / was described
D) should be designed / described
E) has been designed / describes

11. **The machine _____ all tests set for it thus far and it _____ for detecting certain threats by our engineers.**

A) is passed / has evaluated
B) has been passed / has evaluated
C) has been passed / has been evaluated
D) passed / has evaluated
E) has passed / has been evaluated

12. **In Freudian theory neurosis _____ by certain complexes of repressed ideas, and the aim of treatment is to recover these disturbing contents to consciousness.**

A) was caused
B) has caused
C) is caused
D) causes
E) had been caused

13. **Tetracycline antibiotics _____ to pregnant women; women who _____; or children under 12 years of age.**

A) weren't given / breastfeed
B) haven't given / have breastfed
C) haven't been given / breastfed
D) aren't giving / were breastfeeding
E) aren't given / are breastfeeding

14. **In Paris he _____ by would-be immigrants to America who _____ that he could help them get there and furnish them with land and jobs.**

A) had been besieged / assumed
B) was besieged / assumed
C) was besieged / was assumed
D) had besieged / had been assumed
E) is besieged / would assume

15. **Responses _____ for the extent to which the behaviour _____ to the actor's disposition.**

A) were scored / was attributed
B) had scored / was attributed
C) scored / attributes
D) score / will attribute
E) were scored / attributed

16. **Hundreds of antiques which _____ to one of the sultans _____ by the end of this year.**

A) were belonging / will be selling
B) belonged / will have been sold
C) are belonged / will be sold
D) have been belonged / are going to be sold
E) belonged / are going to sell

17. **Gilgamesh was a man who wanted more power than mortals _____ and wanted his influence _____ forever.**

A) allowed / be known
B) to allow / to know
C) were allowed / to be known
D) allow / known
E) were allowed / to known

18. School attendance _____ only for courses that _____ as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.

A) counted / should be used
B) has been counted / have used
C) is counted / could be used
D) counts / might use
E) used to count / might be used

19. The Sumerians _____ approximately 3000 to 2500 B.C. in a region known as the "Fertile Crescent" located along the Tigris River and _____ to be the world's first civilization.

A) were emerged / considered
B) emerged / were considered
C) emerged / considered
D) have emerged / have been considered
E) emerged / have considered

20. KIBS _____ to be one of the main drivers of technological change and economic progress and _____ as "users, carriers and sources of innovation"

A) might have believed / are described
B) were believed / could describe
C) are believed / described
D) have believed / would be described
E) used to believe / could be described

21. The trial _____ in Manhattan, a borough where juries are less hospitable to plaintiffs than the Bronx.

A) was to be held
B) will hold
C) would have held
D) will have held
E) would hold

22. The buildings _____ back to the Aztecs, whose ceremonial center _____ there before the Europeans built over it.

A) date / located
B) dated / had located
C) dated / was located
D) date / had located
E) date / was located

23. Most of the convalescents prefer _____ for at home while they _____ with their beloveds rather than in a health centre.

A) to care / are
B) to have cared / were
C) to have been cared / have been
D) to be cared / are
E) cared / were

24. A set of very strict measures _____ to prevent terrorism at least in order to _____ free in public.

A) has been taken / roam
B) has taken / roam
C) was taken / have roamed
D) had taken / had roamed
E) will have taken / roam

25. Reproductive health -including everything to do with contraception, and childbirth- _____ to be a woman's concern. However; man _____ himself with such matters.

A) was considering / hasn't concerned
B) has been considered / isn't concerned
C) is considered / doesn't concern
D) considers / isn't concerning
E) was considered / won't concern

PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE

TEST-4

1. **When we visit Art Galleries in other countries, we usually _____ to go in, but when foreigners come to Britain, they_____ by the British tax-payer.**

A) have to pay / are subsidized
B) can pay / subsidize
C) must be paid / were subsidized
D) had to pay / were subsidized
E) were supposed to pay / had been subsidized

2. **Course books in Applied Economics _____ frequently since this area focuses on the actual policies which _____ in recent years.**

A) must revise / are implemented
B) need to be revised / have been implemented
C) could have revised / implementing
D) need revising / have implemented
E) should have been revised / implemented

3. **The file _____ data on school attendance, and data on certificates, degrees or diplomas the students _____.**

A) presents / have been granted
B) is presented / are granted
C) has presented / have granted
D) had presented / were granted
E) presented / have been granted

4. **The police have been said _____ with great restraint, despite provocation at the time.**

A) to have acted
B) having acted
C) to act
D) to be acted
E) acting

5. **Society _____, but gender roles _____ to change with it.**

A) may change / won't be expected
B) might have changed / weren't going to expect
C) might be changing / haven't expected
D) may change / aren't expected
E) could change / aren't expecting

6. **Fear of family or community disapproval _____ women's acquiescence, particularly when it _____ by threats of physical punishment or expulsion.**

A) may compel / is reinforced
B) may be compelled / has reinforced
C) has compelled / will be reinforced
D) compels / was reinforced
E) could be compelling / has reinforced

7. **It _____ that change in the public sphere _____ in changes in individual attitudes and behaviours.**

A) takes for granted / will reflect
B) is taken for granted / will be reflected
C) has been taken for granted / will have reflected
D) is taken for granted / will be reflecting
E) has taken for granted / will have been reflected

8. **The emotions and needs _____ but _____ to be expressed.**

A) won't be disappeared / may not be allowed
B) haven't disappeared / hadn't been allowed
C) don't disappear / aren't allowed
D) aren't disappeared / haven't been allowed
E) didn't disappear / won't have allowed

9. The language in which the data _____ _____ in the contract.

A) was licensed / has stipulated
B) would have been licensed / had stipulated
C) is licensed / is stipulated
D) used to be licensed / stipulated
E) had licensed / was stipulated

10. The ideal way to contain a potential influenza pandemic would be to vaccinate people before they _____ to a virus strain that _____ from person to person.

A) exposed / is transmitted
B) were exposed / is transmitted
C) had been exposed / is transmitted
D) were exposed / transmits
E) are exposed / has transmitted

11. The mission _____ by two days for a fourth spacewalk, and _____ further to deal with the computer issue, officials said.

A) has extended / may have extended
B) had been extended / might be extended
C) has been extended / would be extended
D) extended / could be extending
E) extending / may have been extended

12. They looked for a silent place in which they could stay for a fortnight without _____.

A) having disturbed
B) having been disturbed
C) being disturbed
D) disturbing
E) to disturb

13. He ought not to let himself _____ in exams, concentration is the most important issue to be successful.

A) distracted
B) have distracted
C) be distracted
D) to distracted
E) distract

14. Everybody thinks Olympic athletes who _____ drugs to enhance their performance _____ from further competition.

A) have used / might be banning
B) are using / should have banned
C) use / were banned
D) are used / have banned
E) use / should be banned

15. The film, which _____ an ordinary Anatolian member, _____ to be a strong candidate for the previous competition.

A) depicted / has believed
B) is depicted / was believed
C) has been depicted / was believed
D) had depicted / is believed
E) depicts / was believed

16. The so-called language broadcasts, which _____ for many years, _____ by the state broadcaster in June 2004 as a part of reforms intended to meet EU criteria on minorities.

A) had been banned / were introduced
B) have banned / introduced
C) have been banned / were introducing
D) banning / were introduced
E) banned / introduced

17. Your lawyer's advice _____ before any decision _____..

A) has been obtained / is made
B) was obtained / was being made
C) has obtained / was made
D) should have been obtained / was made
E) must have been obtained / used to make

18. Syria _____ of being behind the delay in electing a new president in Lebanon and for this reason Mouallems' statement _____ with disbelief by the ruling majority .

A) accused / met
B) being accusing / met
C) has been accused / was met
D) had accused / would be met
E) accused / was met

19. Medicinal chemists know their latest compound _____ seriously as a drug lead until it _____ its punch in animal models.

A) wasn't taken / proves
B) won't be taken / has proven
C) weren't taken / would be proven
D) won't take / proves
E) weren't taken / had proved

20. The artist in the photograph _____ with his bultos, which are coloured sculptures of saints or other religious figures.

A) poses
B) had posed
C) was posed
D) is posed
E) has been posed

21. Syria _____ an Arab summit at the end of next month, and U.S.-allied Arab states such as Egypt is reportedly threatening to boycott if no president _____ in Lebanon by then.

A) will hold / will be elected
B) holds / has been elected
C) is holding / will have been elected
D) is to hold / is elected
E) has held / was elected

22. For a century, execution has meant hanging-a form of capital punishment that often _____ a near-instant death if the spinal cord _____ before unconsciousness arrives.

A) involved / has been broken
B) has involved / was broken
C) is involved / is broken
D) involved / had been broken
E) involves / is broken

23. Of the 20 rigorously evaluated programs, the child development one, _____ _____ effective.

A) did not show / to be
B) is not shown / being
C) will not have shown / to being
D) has not shown / to have been
E) was not shown / to be

24. In 2003, a study in the Journal of Medicine estimated that if the U.S. pop-nation _____ of a healthier weight, "90,000 deaths due to cancer _____ each year.

A) may be / could be prevented
B) had been / might have prevented
C) were / could be prevented
D) had been / have been prevented
E) is / should be prevented

25. Because of his activism, Khamenei _____ from running for office, and he was hospitalized after _____ by religious vigilantes.

A) has been barred / being attacked
B) was barred / having attacked
C) had been barred / attacking
D) being barred / attacked
E) barred / being attacked

PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE

TEST-5

1. The Stock Exchange _____ a settlement with a group of owners who claimed that not enough information _____ to members about an impending merger.

A) was reached / had provided
B) reached / was provided
C) reaches / will be provided
D) reached / provided
E) has reached / has provided

2. He dislikes _____ a fool among friends.

A) having thought
B) being thought
C) thinking
D) to be thought
E) having been thought

3. Three of Mr Fowles's books _____ into films, and one of his later novels, "Daniel Martin", _____ about screenwriting.

A) were made / was
B) made / was
C) made / had been
D) were made / had been
E) have been made / was

4. FHC, the leading cause of sudden death in young people, _____ a genetic disorder of the heart that _____ by an increased thickness in tissue of the left ventricle.

A) was / has characterized
B) is / characterizes
C) has been / has characterized
D) is / is characterized
E) had been / was characterized

5. As soon as the cells _____ from the stem cell, they _____ by the drug if you take it every day.

A) emerge / have been killed
B) emerged / were killed
C) have emerged / kill
D) emerge / are killed
E) are emerging / are killed

6. He _____ from giving an opinion on whether carbon dioxide, a leading greenhouse gas, _____ as a danger to public health.

A) was refrained / must be regulated
B) refrained / could regulate
C) refrained / should be regulated
D) has refrained / may have regulated
E) will refrain / had to be regulated

7. When I _____ at university, because of my industrial experience, I _____ to teach freshmen engineering students about the design process.

A) would be / would be asked
B) have been / had been asked
C) had been / was asked
D) used to be / asked
E) was / was asked

8. There _____ substantive and procedural changes in the recent contract so that divorce grounds, whether fault or no-fault, _____ with a minimum of conflict, expense, or involvement of children.

A) were / can prove
B) have been / should prove
C) are / can be proven
D) will be / will be proven
E) are / can prove

9. Foundation piles that _____ in service for approximately 100 years and _____ below groundwater level show indications of bacterial decay.

A) had been / situated
B) have been / were situated
C) were / have been situated
D) have been / have situated
E) have been / are situated

10. Leadership needs _____ _____ go and give people the opportunity to start new things.

A) to prepare / to let
B) preparing / to be let
C) to be prepared / to let
D) to prepare / to have let
E) to have prepared / to let

11. When the babies were 6 months old, mothers _____ how long their children napped during the day and how long they _____ at night.

A) asked / slept
B) were asked / slept
C) asked / were slept
D) had asked / were sleeping
E) had been asked / slept

12. We need _____ to take risks in life, even things that _____ any time.

A) to be prepared / may have failed
B) preparing / have to fail
C) to prepare / can be fail
D) preparing / might be failed
E) to be prepared / may fail

13. Sliwinski, who is a delegate, _____ herself in the center of storm after she _____ earlier this week for disorderly conduct.

A) finds / was arrested
B) has found / is arrested
C) was found / had been arrested
D) found / had been arrested
E) had found / was arrested

14. In the four years leading up to the 2001 recession, US payrolls _____ by an average of 239,000 jobs each month.

A) had grown
B) were grown
C) grow
D) would grow
E) grew

15. His grandmother _____ a ride to work because, the day before, she _____ by a homeless man at the bus stop.

A) had wanted / was solicited
B) wants / is solicited
C) has wanted / has been solicited
D) wanted / had been solicited
E) wants / solicited

16. The warning label _____ to an entire class of antidepressants after an increased risk of suicidal behaviors _____ in children taking the medicines.

A) applied / discovered
B) has applied / had discovered
C) had applied / is discovered
D) was applied / was discovered
E) applies / has been discovered

17. Authorities in northern India _____ the sale of a cheap variety of hair dye after debt-ridden farmers _____ to be drinking it to end their lives.

A) have banned / were found
B) banned / were found
C) have banned / have found
D) would ban / were found
E) banned / would be found

18. Dr. William has said that before the next spraying, manufacturers _____ _____ the main ingredient.

A) will be required / to reveal
B) would require / to have revealed
C) have required / to be revealed
D) will be requiring / reveal
E) have been required / to be revealed

19. After assessing the work that needs _____ _____ the school ready, we're having to push back the return date to this Thursday.

A) to be done / to get
B) doing / to have got
C) to be done / get
D) doing / getting
E) to do / to have got

20. 17 of the hunger striking refugees _____ in a Thai immigration facility, while the other 11 _____ with the help of South Korean missionaries.

A) were being held / have been housed
B) were held / have housed
C) have held / were housed
D) are being held / are housing
E) will be held / have housed

21. There's a sense of green fatigue infecting many people, largely because it _____ as a panacea in ways that it _____.

A) was promoted / doesn't deliver
B) has been promoted / didn't deliver
C) is being promoted / doesn't deliver
D) had promoted / couldn't deliver
E) promoted / isn't delivering

22. Crandell _____ and released last week, pending charges by the attorney's office, which _____ to be filed soon.

A) had arrested / are expected
B) was arrested / are expected
C) has been arrested / expected
D) arrested / have been expected
E) was arrested / will be expected

23. Laurean _____ by police in the small town of Tacambaro, hours after Mexico authorities _____ him.

A) presented / had arrested
B) had presented / arrested
C) was presented / would arrest
D) was presented / arrested
E) has been presented / have arrested

24. It _____ me when I went to my doctor and _____ my family history.

A) bothered / was asked
B) was bothering / asked
C) had bothered / asked
D) bothered / asked
E) would bother / would ask

25. The information was later admitted _____ from unreliable sources.

A) to have obtained
B) to obtain
C) to have been obtained
D) being obtained
E) having been obtained

PASSIVE & CAUSATIVE

TEST 6

1. **He _____ the burning of all the records of the occupation that _____.**

A) had ordered / would have found
B) orders / has found
C) ordered / could be found
D) will order / found
E) ordered / should be found

2. **A frog _____ in a remote part of Indonesia that _____ no lungs and breathes through its skin.**

A) has been found / has
B) has found / had
C) was found / has
D) is found / has
E) was found / has had

3. **Csaky, who _____ his nickname for his ability to tame squirrel, said he _____ at the public attention.**

A) got / amazed
B) got / was amazed
C) has got / was amazing
D) got / has been amazed
E) had got / is amazing

4. **The Metropolitan Police confirmed that some of those who _____ properly by the Security Industry Authority _____ for them.**

A) wouldn't be vetted / were working
B) didn't vet / worked
C) weren't vetting / had worked
D) hadn't vetted / were working
E) weren't vetted / had been working

5. **When people _____ in a society, they _____ certain customs and traditions.**

A) bring up / are learning
B) have brought up / will learn
C) were brought up / had learnt
D) will be brought up / can learn
E) are brought up / learn

6. **The entire crew of the cargo ship that _____ a bridge, causing San Francisco Bay's worst oil spill in nearly two decades, _____ for questioning as part of a criminal investigation.**

A) sideswiped / were being held
B) had sideswiped / held
C) would sideswipe / were held
D) was sideswiping / were being held
E) sideswiped / were holding

7. **A baby with two faces was born in India, where she _____ well and _____ as the reincarnation of a Hindu goddess.**

A) is doing / is being worshipped
B) has done / is worshipping
C) had done / had been worshipped
D) has been doing / has been worshipping
E) was doing / has been worshipped

8. **The place where both fighters _____ for press interviews and picture taking _____ by more Mexicans.**

A) paused / attended
B) have been paused / attended
C) pause / used to be attended
D) paused / was attended
E) pause / has attended

9. A little girl who _____ the sun because of rare genetic disorder _____ new hope because of a generous donation from a charity.

A) has to shun / has been given
B) would be shunned / gave
C) must shun / has given
D) should shun / gives
E) need to be shunning / was given

10. The assistant _____ several times that he should have the workers _____ the job.

A) told / finished
B) has told / to finish
C) has been told / be finished
D) will tell / to be finished
E) was told / finish

11. His latest boast is more likely to _____ as a political tactic than a statement of technological capability.

A) be read
B) being read
C) read
D) having read
E) having been read

12. Vigils and rallies _____ place on an almost daily basis since the agreement _____.

A) have taken / was announced
B) had taken / announced
C) have been taken / announced
D) had been taken / was announced
E) was taken / had been announced

13. Today's report _____ _____ that they should complete their community work more quickly.

A) was expected / to be proposed
B) is expected / to have proposed
C) is expected / to propose
D) has expected / proposing
E) expected / to have been proposed

14. They _____ with offers of support and the garden _____ thanks to donations including £8,000 from the charity.

A) are overwhelmed / is built
B) have overwhelmed / was built
C) overwhelmed / had been built
D) were overwhelmed / built
E) have been overwhelmed / has been built

15. He said he _____ about a quarter of the way through his three-year course of treatment and _____ to play all the gigs he could.

A) had been / determined
B) was / was determined
C) is / determines
D) has been / has determined
E) was / had been determined

16. Dozens of people _____ over the weekend and on Monday night protesters fought police as they _____ to break up a rally.

A) arrested / tried
B) were arrested / tried
C) had been arrested / were trying
D) were arrested / had been tried
E) were being arrested / tried

17. Rhonda Hill, whose daughter Denise took her life in 2004 at the age of 13, _____ support services needed _____.

A) had said / improving
B) said / to be improved
C) had said / to improve
D) would say / improve
E) says / to have improved

18. Most archaeologists _____ that the effigy mound _____ during the Middle Woodland period by the Hopewell Culture.

A) have agreed / constructed
B) agree / has been constructed
C) agree / was constructed
D) had agreed / has constructed
E) were agreed / was constructed

19. M33, the great galaxy Triangulum, _____ by many _____ the ultimate test of an autumn night's transparency.

A) was considered / to have been
B) has been considered / being
C) has considered / to be
D) is considered / to be
E) considers / to have been

20. An average of 195 people _____ their lives in NI each year, while 4,500 _____ after attempting suicide or deliberately injuring themselves.

A) take / are hospitalised
B) have taken / have been hospitalised
C) are taken / hospitalise
D) are taking / have hospitalised
E) will take / are being hospitalised

21. Depending on which area of the brain _____ during the tasks, it _____ that everyone sees the same thing, but may filter it differently.

A) activated / will be believed
B) have been activated / has believed
C) were activated / is believed
D) will be activated / had been believed
E) were activated / believed

22. Within two years after the explosion, salvors _____ more than 1,800 artifacts, and thousands more _____ over the last twenty or so years.

A) have recovered / have been recovered
B) recovered / have been recovered
C) were recovering / were recovered
D) had recovered / have recovered
E) would recover / are recovered

23. Recently I _____ to rail against the democritization of art, but just so you _____ the complexity of my views I am not against the next generation sidestepping the system.

A) have been known / understand
B) have known / have understood
C) am known / understand
D) had been known / understood
E) know / have understood

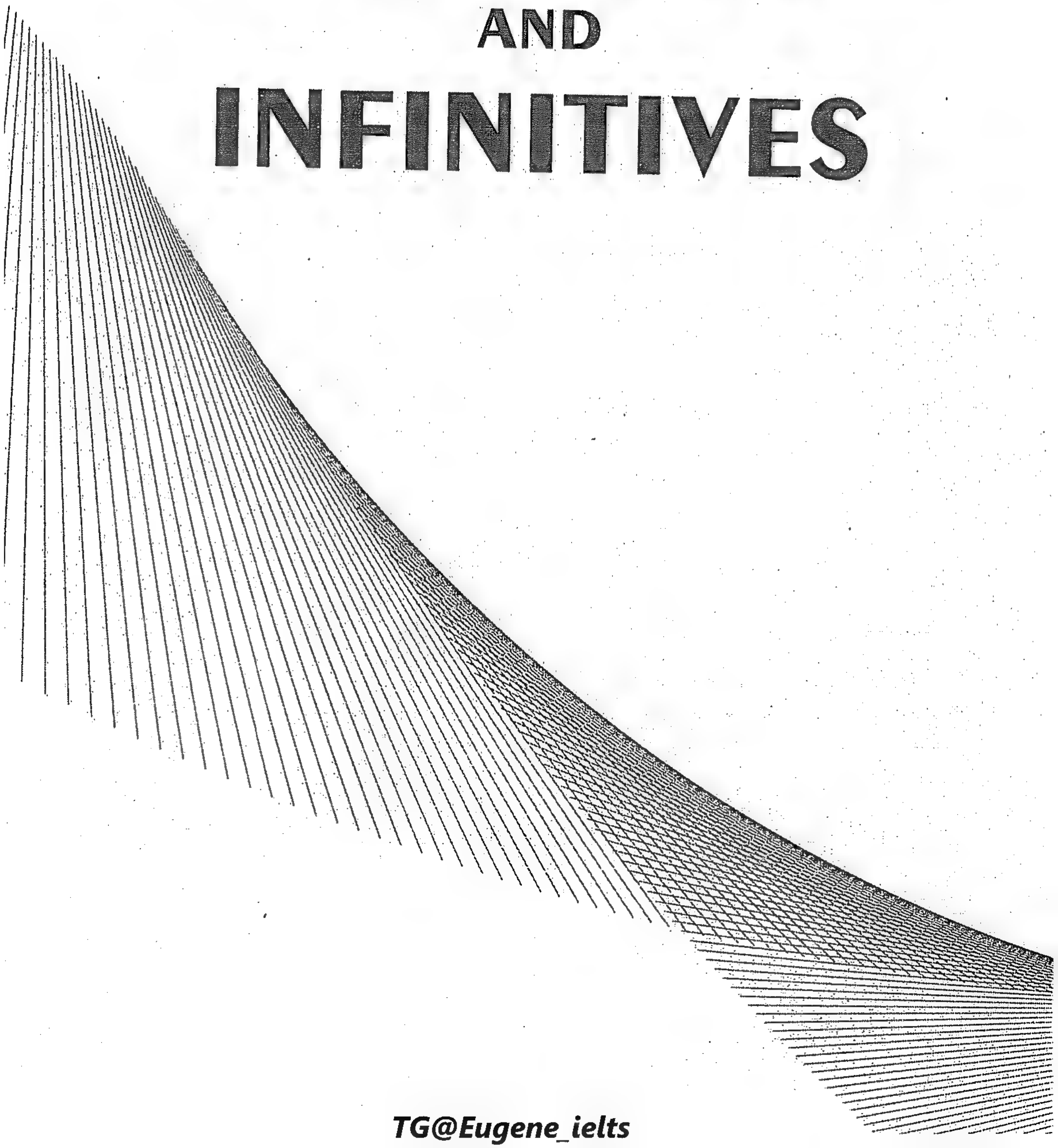
24. All the families who in the past have invited the host family to haircuttings _____ to the event and _____ to make a cash contribution.

A) will be invited / are expected
B) are invited / were expected
C) have invited / have expected
D) have been invited / were expected
E) invite / expect

25. If we _____ its magnitude to judge whether a deep-sky object will be visible through our telescopes, what _____?

A) wouldn't have used / could have been used
B) may not have been used / would be used
C) can't use / can be used
D) might not use / has to be used
E) shouldn't use / must be using

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES



GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

TEST-1

1. **By _____ 1.500.000 tons of insects a year, birds greatly help American farming.**

A) ate
B) eating
C) having eaten
D) eat
E) to eat

2. **Betty's favourite rainy–day pastime is _____ pictures from old newspapers and magazines.**

A) to clip
B) being clipped
C) having clipped
D) clip
E) to be clipped

3. **President Roosevelt asked Archibald Mac Leish _____ as the Librarian of Congress.**

A) serving
B) to be served
C) to serve
D) being served
E) serve

4. **I'm sorry for _____ your new watch. Will you forgive me?**

A) breaking
B) to break
C) break
D) broken
E) being broken

5. **The company needs someone _____ a programming supervisor.**

A) being
B) having been
C) be
D) to being
E) to be

6. **If you happen _____ the prize, what will you do?**

A) win
B) being won
C) have won
D) to win
E) won

7. **I know why you can't read that sign; it is because of your eyes. I think they need _____.**

A) to have them tested
B) testing
C) to test
D) be tested
E) to have been testing

8. **The Nusret used _____ a warship in the First World War.**

A) to have been
B) be
C) to being
D) to be
E) being

9. It can be difficult _____ a jogging partner.

A) finding
B) find
C) to find
D) found
E) being found

10. He enjoys _____ tennis and keeps on _____ sensibly that's why he is fit.

A) to play / eating
B) playing / to eat
C) to play / to eat
D) playing / eating
E) playing / eat

11. He is learning _____ football these days.

A) playing
B) play
C) played
D) being played
E) to play

12. The turtle at last gave up by _____ his feet under his shell.

A) pulled
B) pull
C) to pull
D) pulling
E) being pulled

13. I did not plan _____ so much money on my vacation.

A) spend
B) to spend
C) spending
D) spent
E) was spent

14. He advised me _____ for the interview at home.

A) to practice
B) practicing
C) have practised
D) being practised
E) having practised

15. I am going to explain why I decided _____ to college.

A) to go
B) go
C) being gone
D) going
E) gone

16. After a while we began _____ _____ the ball back and forth.

A) enjoying / hit
B) enjoying / to hit
C) to enjoy / to hit
D) to enjoy / hitting
E) to enjoy / hit

17. I have just quit _____ to the bookstore entirely because he made me _____ so angry and embarrassed.

A) going / feel
B) to go / feel
C) going / to feel
D) to go / feeling
E) going / feeling

18. It's difficult to live with them without _____.

A) be hurt
B) to hurt
C) hurt
D) being hurt
E) to be hurt

19. She was very upset _____ that all the places in the restaurant _____.

A) to hear / were booked
B) hear / are booked
C) to have heard / have booked
D) to hear / are booked
E) hearing / to be booked

20. A child who is unhappy about _____ badly, normally will get over that in a couple of days.

A) being treated
B) treat
C) treating
D) having treated
E) treats

21. Following the 1990 census, the districts were needed _____ due to the population shift of the country.

A) being redrawn
B) redrew
C) to be redrawn
D) to have redrawn
E) to have been redrawing

22. He asked me _____ my eyes on the ball at all times.

A) keeping
B) to keep
C) kept
D) keep
E) for keeping

23. It is necessary in every case _____ in a specific way the essence of what is going on, and that is a philosophical act.

A) to understand
B) to have understood
C) understanding
D) being understood
E) having understood

24. One of the best places _____ the costumed, guitar-playing bands there is Plaza Garibaldi.

A) to hear
B) to be heard
C) to have heard
D) hear
E) heard

25. The Museum of Modern Art is an interactive children's museum that takes a whole day _____.

A) to have explored
B) to explore
C) to be exploring
D) to have been explored
E) to be explored

GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

TEST-2

1. Researchers found that a pocket near the top of the brain stem may be key in _____ whether someone is likely _______ in compulsive behaviour or become hooked on drugs.

A) to determine / engaging
B) to have determined / to have engaged
C) having been determined / to engaged
D) determining / to engage
E) being determined / to be engaged

2. The advert of the internet have made it possible for many performers _____ their work on their own.

A) producing
B) to be produced
C) to produce
D) to have produced
E) being produced

3. It could be an ill food worker or just an ill person who happens _____ the same living space as you.

A) being shared
B) sharing
C) to share
D) share
E) having shared

4. It is often difficult _____ the difference between feeling gloomy and having a depressive illness.

A) to be told
B) having told
C) telling
D) to tell
E) being told

5. A lawyer like him is too valuable for her time _____ on the years of research.

A) to spend
B) to be spent
C) to have spent
D) to have been spending
E) spent

6. Field's lawyers spent dozens of hours mostly _____ the question of infection in depositions with the physician.

A) to pursue
B) pursuing
C) having pursued
D) to have pursued
E) being pursue

7. Childhood obesity in the U.S. appears _____ girls to reach puberty at an earlier age.

A) to be causing
B) to be caused
C) to have been caused
D) causing
E) being caused

8. It is the first organization of its kind in the region _____ a full spectrum of policy research on _____ challenges facing the three states.

A) to be conducted / pressing
B) conducting / having pressed
C) conducted / pressing
D) to conduct / to press
E) to conduct / pressing

9. She was the first American woman _____ this prize.

A) to win
B) winning
C) to have won
D) to be winning
E) to be won

10. Mark has promised _____ direct air links with China as part of a comprehensive plan _____ closer trade and economic ties.

A) opening / building
B) to have opened / to build
C) opened / built
D) to be opened / to be built
E) to open / to build

11. BP recently announced that it plans _____ its investment in alternative and renewable energies _____ a new low-carbon power business.

A) to be doubled / to have created
B) to double / creating
C) to have doubled / to be created
D) doubling / creating
E) to double / to create

12. The three presidential candidates all had their opportunity _____ the importance of their particular policy proposal on Iraq.

A) to be restated
B) restating
C) to have restated
D) being restated
E) to restate

13. The device was the most important navigation instrument _____ in the last millennium.

A) to be invented
B) inventing
C) to have invented
D) having invented
E) being invented

14. None of her relatives understood her _____ a promising career _____ in a civil rights movement.

A) being left / participating
B) having left / participate
C) to leave / participated
D) leaving / to participate
E) leave / for participating

15. Earth's shadow will completely block the face of the moon from _____ the sun's light for one hour and 13 minutes on March 3.

A) being reflected
B) reflecting
C) to reflect
D) to have reflected
E) to be reflected

16. The Spanish were among the first Europeans _____ the New World and _____ in what is now the United States.

A) exploring / settling
B) to have explored / settled
C) explored / settled
D) to explore / to settle
E) to be explored / to be settled

17. The secretary hired a few days ago seems _____ difficulty _____ with the typewriter she has been given.

A) to be having / coping
B) to have had / coped
C) to having / having coped
D) having / copes
E) having had / cope

18. With 70 per cent of Polish public opinion calling for its troops _____ home, the president of Poland said he preferred to wait until Iraq had a new government _____.

A) having brought / to be installed
B) to be brought / installed
C) bringing / to install
D) to bring / install
E) to have brought / installed

19. The police arrested 44 demonstrators on Wednesday as they tried _____ in protest over a proposed law that _____ foreign financing for local organizations, an official said.

A) marching / had to block
B) to be marching / will be blocked
C) to march / would block
D) having marched / would have blocked
E) to be marched / should block

20. I watch him _____ around and _____ away.

A) turn / to walk
B) turning / walking
C) to turn / to walk
D) turning / to walk
E) turn / walk

21. Bill had the janitor _____ the door and _____.

A) opening / entered
B) open / entered
C) opened / entered
D) opening / enters
E) to open / had entered

22. The finding could help prevent addiction by _____ those predisposed to such behaviour and could also lead to new ways _____ it.

A) to predict / treating
B) being predicted / to treat
C) to be predicted / being treated
D) to have predicted / treat
E) predicting / to treat

23. The poet was caught _____ his sermons from other deists and fled the country.

A) to be plagiarizing
B) plagiarized
C) plagiarizing
D) plagiarize
E) to have been plagiarized

24. Educational practices should strive _____ the catastrophe of nuclear warfare by _____ a sense of the reality and accessibility of peace.

A) to have averted / communicating
B) to have been averted / communicating
C) averting / communicate
D) to avert / communicating
E) to avert / being communicated

25. An understanding of psychosurgery will help neurosurgeons _____ the ethical, and technical challenges that are sure _____ ahead as modern science continues to unlock the secrets of the mind and brain.

A) to face / lying
B) to have faced / to lie
C) faced / to lie
D) face / to lie
E) face / being lain

GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

TEST-3

1. It's a long way off before we have such a promising system _____ here in Turkey.

A) to be run
B) to have been run
C) run
D) to run
E) running

2. We went from _____ on the other side of the world to _____ everything together.

A) in order to live / doing
B) to live / to do
C) having lived / doing
D) living / do
E) living / doing

3. The governor had opposed _____ any foreign aid but was overruled and sent on the mission _____ what he disapproved of doing.

A) seeking / to do
B) having sought / doing
C) being sought / to have done
D) to seek / to do
E) to have sought / to be doing

4. For the writer, as for most Americans of the time, the Indians were an obstacle _____.

A) overcoming
B) to overcome
C) to be overcome
D) having overcome
E) overcome

5. _____ happiness, we need both history and science.

A) Having understood
B) Understanding
C) Being understood
D) In order to understand
E) To have understood

6. He witnessed his family _____, his home city _____ to the ground.

A) had died / was burned
B) died / burned
C) die / burn
D) die / be burned
E) dying / burned

7. Chavez was elected twice by a great majority of his people and it's the Bush administration that has tried _____ Venezuela by _____ a coup against Chavez.

A) to destabilize / being sponsored
B) to be destabilized / sponsoring
C) to destabilize / sponsoring
D) to have destabilized / to sponsor
E) to be destabilized / having sponsored

8. Sanctions are one of the tools of the UN _____ peacekeeping aims, but with developments in Iraq and Yugoslavia, they have proven _____ rather ineffective.

A) to have achieved / being
B) to achieve / to be
C) being achieved / to be
D) achieved / to have been
E) achieving / having been

9. Recent advances in technology and functional neuro-anatomic techniques may provide an opportunity for psychosurgery _____ a more attractive option for the treatment of psychiatric diseases.

A) to have become
B) becoming
C) become
D) having become
E) to become

10. Angiography has been considered _____ the gold standard to judge the success of treatment for cerebral arteriovenous malformations.

A) to be
B) being
C) having been
D) been
E) to being

11. A clinical trial is a research study in human volunteers _____ specific health questions.

A) to be answered
B) to have been answering
C) being answered
D) to have answered
E) to answer

12. Six world powers are now negotiating on sanctions against Iran for pressing ahead with its program _____ uranium and _____ a February 21 U.N. deadline to stop.

A) to enrich / ignoring
B) enriching / ignored
C) to be enriched / ignored
D) to enrich / to have been ignored
E) being enriched / to have ignored

13. Although more men die of heart disease than women, females tend _____, often to the point that it's too late to help them once the condition _____.

A) to underdiagnose / discovered
B) underdiagnosing / has discovered
C) being underdiagnosed / be discovered
D) to be underdiagnosed / is discovered
E) to have been underdiagnosed / is discovered

14. Most of infections are all believed _____ by exposure to infected poultry.

A) to have been caused
B) to have caused
C) to cause
D) causing
E) being caused

15. Every bed has a 15-inch LCD screen attached to a pull-out arm on the wall that lets patients _____ TV or make phone calls.

A) watching
B) watched
C) watch
D) having watched
E) be watched

16. The Visual Awards Program is designed _____, and promote excellence among military photographers in _____ the objectives of military photography arts.

A) rewarded / furthered
B) to reward / furthering
C) to have rewarded / to have furthered
D) to be rewarding / being furthering
E) rewarding / to further

17. Two tobacco experts have today accused transnational tobacco companies of _____ the concept of corporate social responsibility by _____ to use it as a means of directing attention away from the deadly effects of their products.

A) corrupting / being sought
B) corrupted / seek
C) having been corrupted / seeking
D) being corrupted / having sought
E) having corrupted / seeking

18. We believe that schools have been given enough advice and grants _____ them _____ workable networks.

A) to enable / to build
B) enabling / building
C) to enable / built
D) enable / being built
E) to be enabled / to have been built

19. The reality is that there are many other problems _____ before they start _____ anything.

A) to have been tackling / having done
B) to have been tackled / do
C) to tackle / to be doing
D) to be tackled / doing
E) tackling / doing

20. It will take the lead in _____ new industry practices aimed at conserving energy and _____ better heating systems for the end user.

A) having been developed / provided
B) developing / providing
C) having developed / being provided
D) developing / provide
E) being developed / providing

21. For parents, contrary to ghoulish popular conception, _____ on behalf of a disabled infant is not a way _____ rich.

A) being sued / to get
B) having sued / to be getting
C) sued / getting
D) suing / to get
E) to have sued / to have got

22. The national government was slow _____ to the pleas for help, and they were later reluctant _____ any ringleaders.

A) respond / to prosecute
B) to respond / to prosecute
C) to be responding / prosecuting
D) to have responded / to prosecute
E) responding / to be prosecuted

23. Deserts are dry; they are ideal places for human artefacts and fossils _____.

A) to preserve
B) preserved
C) to be preserved
D) being preserved
E) having preserved

24. Humans who travel into deserts _____, particularly without _____ an adequate supply of water, have a slim chance of survival.

A) unprepared / having carried
B) having unprepared / carried
C) unprepared / carrying
D) being unprepared / to have carried
E) unprepared / carry

25. These places owe their profound aridity to _____ very far from the nearest available sources of moisture.

A) be
B) have been
C) have being
D) having been
E) being

GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

TEST-4

1. _____ as severely obese, a person must have a body mass index of roughly 100 Pounds or more overweight for an average adult man.

A) To classify
B) Classified
C) To be classified
D) Being classified
E) Classifying

2. _____ a little bit of history, it was thought to be impossible in any computer system _____ a window with a functioning channel.

A) To have given / to have
B) Giving / having
C) To give / to have
D) Given / having
E) To be giving / to have

3. For more severe illnesses, medication is likely _____ but this may be supplemented with psychotherapy.

A) to be needed
B) to need
C) to have needed
D) to have been needed
E) being needed

4. We regret _____ that all buses to Nottingham will experience delays due to bad weather conditions.

A) announcing
B) to announce
C) to have announced
D) to have been announced
E) to be announced

5. Your proposals deserve _____ in detail.

A) being considered
B) considered
C) to have considered
D) having considered
E) to be considered

6. I and brother meant _____ some studying last night, but Alicia called and we both spent half an hour on the phone.

A) doing
B) to have done
C) to do
D) to have been doing
E) to be done

7. The American government has considered _____ a new group of troops to Iraq.

A) send
B) sending
C) to send
D) to have sent
E) to be sent

8. Her refusal _____ the violence left her open to the charge of positive support for the campaign.

A) to condemn
B) condemning
C) being condemned
D) to be condemned
E) to have condemned

9. A new tax that is thought _____ protests _____ soon.

A) to have caused / have been introduced
B) to cause / will be introduced
C) to be causing / has introduced
D) to have caused / introduces
E) to be causing / is introduced

10. _____ the impact of educational options, researchers took into account the fact that students participating in school choice were likely _____ from nonparticipants in terms of motivation.

A) Estimating / to have differed
B) To estimate / to differ
C) Estimated / differing
D) To be estimated / to differ
E) Having estimated / being differed

11. The first boss _____ all the employees _____ late in the workshop was James Drilldown.

A) to make / stay
B) to make / staying
C) made / stayed
D) to have made / stayed
E) making / staying

12. Some contractors in Iraq _____ _____ deceptive, bait-and-switch hiring practices and charging recruiting fees that indebted low-paid migrant workers.

A) find / using
B) are found / used
C) were found / to be used
D) have been found / using
E) found / to have been used

13. We suggest some ways to overcome the challenges, from _____ state bureaucracies to _____ public awareness that investment shouldn't be justified on their academic benefits alone.

A) reorganizing / raising
B) reorganizing / to raise
C) being reorganized / being raised
D) having reorganized / having raised
E) reorganized / raised

14. Studies that are under development aim _____ leaders _____ an assortment of public and private responses related to housing and government performance.

A) helping / to strengthen
B) to help / strengthening
C) to be helped / strengthened
D) to help / strengthen
E) help / to strengthen

15. To help a Palestinian state _____ the challenges in some areas, the new state was estimated _____ at least $33 billion in private capital investment over the first ten years of statehood.

A) to be met / to require
B) meet / to have required
C) to meet / requiring
D) meeting / to be required
E) meet / to require

16. In the grand drama of geologic time, paleontologists have seen countless species _____ and _____ the stage.

A) enter / exit
B) to be entering / exitting
C) entered / exitted
D) being entered / exitted
E) to have entered / exitted

17. It is unreasonable _____ the returns for a program serving a disadvantaged population _____ when the same program serves a broader population.

A) to expect / to be matched
B) expecting / to match
C) to be expected / to be matched
D) expecting / matching
E) to be expecting / to have matched

18. We have to plan ahead and recognize what we need _____ _____ the potential damage and loss.

A) to do / to limit
B) doing / limiting
C) to do / limit
D) to have done / to limit
E) to do / limited

19. During the 17th century, people left England _____ from religious persecution.

A) to be escaping
B) to have escaped
C) escaping
D) to escape
E) escape

20. _____ a strong country means _____ a leader in your field among the neighbourhood.

A) To be / to be
B) To have been / being
C) Being / being
D) To be / to have been
E) Being / to be

21. _____ quite truthful with you, the meal you made was too awful _____.

A) To have been / to eat
B) To be / to be eating
C) Being / eat
D) To be / to have eaten
E) To be / to be eaten

22. When infected by extremism, local insurgencies become more violent, difficult _____, and likely _____ out and spread.

A) to be defeating / to lash
B) defeating / to have lashed
C) to have defeated / to be lashed
D) defeating / being lashed
E) to defeat / to lash

23. In the 1930s, physicists devised machines for _____ subatomic particles by electromagnetic forces and making them _____ faster and faster.

A) pushing / going
B) having pushed / to go
C) pushing / go
D) being pushed / go
E) pushing / gone

24. New Jersey became the first state in decades _____ the death penalty as Governor Corzine signed a measure _____ what he called "state-endorsed killing."

A) to repeal / to end
B) repealing / to have ended
C) having repealed / ending
D) to repeal / being ended
E) being repealed / to end

25. The World Health Organisation, trying to attract attention to the threat, has called on governments _____ their pandemic plans _____ the health consequences.

A) update / to minimise
B) updating / minimising
C) to have updated / to minimise
D) to be updating / minimise
E) to update / to minimise

GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

TEST-5

1. **_____ whether a teacher elevates the class or sets students spiraling backward, administrators should look at the biggest possible picture.**

A) Being judged
B) Having judged
C) To be judged
D) Judging
E) To judge

2. **The ban is so nonsensical that lawmakers clearly decided that the only way _____ it _____ was to keep it hidden deep in the budget documents.**

A) to have got / passing
B) to get / passed
C) getting / having passed
D) to get / pass
E) getting / pass

3. **_____ together with our small little contributions, we can bring about a change in not only the lives of others, but also in ourselves.**

A) To come
B) For coming
C) Coming
D) By coming
E) Come

4. **_____ the condition of classrooms, the school and the quality of education, the children were first motivated _____ voluntary work.**

A) Improving / to do
B) Being improved / doing
C) To be improved / to do
D) Improved / having done
E) To improve / to do

5. **_____ children aware of disaster management, we can educate parents and other family members too.**

A) To be making
B) For being made
C) By making
D) To be made
E) Making

6. **Considering the enormous stakes of not moving forward while there is still time _____ a difficult recession, it is amazing _____ opponents quibbling on the sidelines.**

A) averting / to find
B) to avert / to find
C) to be averted / finding
D) being averted / to be found
E) averting / to have found

7. **There certainly is no need _____ undertrained mental health professionals the right _____ more drugs.**

A) to give / prescribing
B) giving / to be prescribing
C) to give / to prescribe
D) to be given / prescribing
E) given / to prescribe

8. **A successful strategy involves _____ the right elements _____ to get to the right solution.**

A) being selected / to pursue
B) selecting / to have pursued
C) selecting / to pursue
D) to select/ being pursued
E) having selected / pursuing

9. **Because the TOEFL test is frequently used in _____ admissions decisions about international students, the motivation _____ the test has been strong.**

A) to be making / revising
B) being made / to revise
C) having made / being revised
D) making / to revise
E) making / revised

10. **Valerian isn't considered _____ a great football player in Spain.**

A) to be
B) being
C) to have been
D) to being
E) having been

11. **Other firms intend _____ capital improvements _____ efficiency and productivity.**

A) making / enhance
B) to make / enhancing
C) to make / enhance
D) to make / to enhance
E) making / enhanced

12. **Residents think it has taken too long for the state that conducted the spray program _____ up on reports submitted in good faith.**

A) to have followed
B) to be following
C) following
D) to follow
E) having followed

13. _____ with Google, Yahoo is acknowledging that its search advertising business is flailing.

A) To be partnering
B) By partnering
C) To have partnered
D) To be partnered
E) Partner

14. A group of refugees detained in Thailand have launched a hunger strike and demanded _____ to the United States.

A) to send
B) to have sent
C) being sent
D) to have been sent
E) to be sent

15. She refused _____ because she was not authorized _____ to reporters.

A) to be identified / to speak
B) to identify / to speak
C) being identified / to have spoken
D) identifying / speaking
E) to be identified / to be spoken

16. A growing number of people have chronic kidney disease, but most remain unaware of it, hampering efforts _____ irreversible kidney failure _____ dialysis or a transplant.

A) to prevent / having been required
B) preventing / having required
C) to be prevented / being required
D) having prevented / required
E) to prevent / requiring

17. She told officers that when she came home, she heard someone _____ out of a back window, saw the teen _____ across the yard.

A) jumping / to run
B) jump / running
C) to jump / running
D) jump / ran
E) jumped / run

18. I am writing to the state government _____ money _____ the temple.

A) providing / to have built
B) to provide / to build
C) to be providing / building
D) to provide / to have built
E) to be providing / to build

19. Everyone sat quietly, _____ for the repair or whatever was needed.

A) wait
B) to wait
C) to be waiting
D) being waited
E) waiting

20. A mushroom widely used in oriental medicine may help _____ breast cancer by _____ the growth of tumors and starving them of blood.

A) to fight / having slowed
B) fighting / slowing
C) fight / to slow
D) fight / slow
E) fight / slowing

21. The results from the study are interesting, but it's certainly too early _____ people _____ up on mushrooms.

A) to be advised / stocking
B) to advise / to stock
C) advising / being stocked
D) having advised / stocked
E) to be advising / stocking

22. I've watched them _____ damage, and I'm really sickened and disappointed.

A) committing
B) committed
C) to commit
D) having committed
E) commit

23. I ran away from the situation _____ _____ my family.

A) to try / to support
B) trying / to have supported
C) to be trying / supporting
D) trying / having supported
E) to try / being supported

24. Supermarkets have a big role _____ in _____ the packaging they use.

A) playing / influencing
B) to be played / influencing
C) to play / being influenced
D) to play / influencing
E) being played / having influenced

25. Instead of narrowly _____ on supporting production, _____ policies today requires a deeper understanding of the public interests.

A) to focuse / developing
B) focusing / being developed
C) being focused / to develop
D) focusing / developing
E) having focused / developed

ADJECTIVES
AND
ADVERBS

1. He is _____ better at golf _____ at swimming because he even doesn't know how to hit the ball.

A) so / and
B) any / so
C) much / than
D) more / to
E) no / than

2. Do you know that ice-cream has about _____ calories as three glasses of milk?

A) so many
B) as many
C) so much
D) as much
E) as well

3. I have no doubt that in 2007 the French and the German will continue to be _____ receptive to foreign entrepreneurs _____ the British.

A) more / as
B) such / that
C) so / that
D) less / than
E) much / than

4. Few events have _____ powerfully influenced the political and economic development of our world _____ 11th September terrorist attacks.

A) much / than
B) such / that
C) the most / for
D) so / as
E) too / that

5. Did you know that learning to ski is _____ than learning to skate?

A) far more easier
B) much easier
C) so much easy
D) as easy
E) the easiest

6. Antique sales in the United States are _____ profitable _____ they used to be.

A) more / than
B) so / as
C) such / that
D) such / as
E) as / than

7. He hasn't done _____ well in life _____ his sister because he's been given fewer chances.

A) so / as
B) such / as
C) so / that
D) as / that
E) more / than

8. You should be concentrating on your project _____ listening to music all night long.

A) so that
B) even if
C) rather than
D) such as
E) no more

9. It's _____ a box for me to lift by myself so I think I need some help with this.

A) big
B) too big
C) very big
D) a too big
E) such big

10. I have _____ little free time _____ I probably won't be able to attend the meeting.

A) too / for
B) such / that
C) so / that
D) very / to
E) so / as

11. His attitude towards the verdict was _____ everyone supposed he was guilty.

A) so much
B) as
C) such that
D) like
E) similar

12. This pullover is _____ thicker than that black one but it seems it is _____ worse quality.

A) quite / as
B) moderately / just as
C) slightly / much
D) very / fairly
E) rather / more

13. When the weather will warm up again, it will also be the time when butterflies become _____ and lay many eggs which will soon turn into nice chubby juicy caterpillars, the favourite food of wasps and their larva.

A) as actively
B) so active as
C) more actively than
D) such active as
E) more active

14. Those who had been attacked gradually left, leaving Birmingham a _____ conservative city _____ it had been throughout the eighteenth century.

A) much / as
B) more / than
C) so / as
D) such / that
E) so / that

15. Our teacher was so indecisive that she was _____ persuaded to change her mind again.

A) readily
B) subtly
C) abruptly
D) hardly
E) punctually

16. Prevention of future needs will often avert far _____ hardship _____ a response after the fact.

A) as / as
B) so / that
C) such / as
D) more / than
E) so / as

17. Although no two language courses are organized in _____ the same way, nearly all of them use same type of system, materials and curriculum.

A) eternally
B) roughly
C) approximately
D) exactly
E) especially

18. Our manager always tells that he has met _____ different businessmen in his career _____ he now knows all kinds of them very well.

A) too much / as
B) such a lot of / for
C) too little / so
D) so many / that
E) more / than

19. John's parents received a letter from his teacher that said he was a good student, but that he talked to his friends _____ during the lesson.

A) incoherently
B) infallibly
C) vaguely
D) illegibly
E) incessantly

20. "Did you enjoy your vacation?"
"Well, I didn't like Egypt ________ Turkey."

A) the half of
B) half as much as
C) half the much
D) half the time as
E) half as much of

21. It was _____ a boring book _____ I didn't want to read it once more.

A) so / that
B) as / as
C) very / that
D) so / as
E) such / that

22. Actually, I didn't grow up here. I _____ moved here from another town.

A) lately
B) hardly
C) properly
D) nearly
E) almost

23. The party was not a success because _____ anyone came.

A) just
B) almost
C) only
D) hardly
E) many

24. If the operation hadn't been _____ successful, her nose would have been very _____ worse by now.

A) such / far
B) little / more
C) rather / a lot
D) so / much
E) as / many

25. Glaciers erode material as they move, and deposit that material _____ along their paths, forming a number of easily recognizable features that are characteristic of areas that were once glaciated.

A) as far as
B) farther than
C) farther
D) so far that
E) so far than

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

TEST-2

1. The back wheel of a bicycle bears _____ weight _____ the front wheel.

A) as / as
B) such / that
C) much / with
D) same / like
E) more / than

2. It's regarded as the best hotel in town. _____ famous people _____ the Prince of Wales have stayed there.

A) like / that
B) like / as
C) as / as
D) so / just
E) such / as

3. When cars came into fashion later in his life, he disliked them _____ much because of their noise and fumes _____ he refused to have one.

A) too / which
B) as / as
C) rather / so
D) so / that
E) so / yet

4. The jury dealt with the shop assistant who had killed the thief _____ tolerantly _____ most of the people watching the trial considered appropriate.

A) less / than
B) more / as
C) so / as
D) the most / that
E) such / that

5. There is certainly _____ more under-farmed or badly-farmed land in the world _____ well-farmed land.

A) much / than
B) so / as
C) either / or
D) even / such as
E) rather / such

6. Some news outlets reported that Feverfew's odds had really been _____ high _____ one in a million, which the statistician denies.

A) such / that
B) as / as
C) so / that
D) too / to
E) so / as to

7. The human population has swelled _____ much _____ people alive today outnumber all those who have ever lived.

A) so / that
B) such / that
C) too / to
D) enough / to
E) as / as

8. A new study shows that brain circuitry makes some people _____ susceptible to becoming addicts.

A) as
B) more
C) the most
D) too
E) enough

9. **People have developed strategies for combating forgetfulness _____ messages scribbled on post-it notes, electronic address books carried in devices.**

A) as well
B) so that
C) such as
D) either
E) even

10. **Digital memories can do _____ simply assist the recollection of past events, conversations and projects.**

A) as well
B) enough to
C) so that
D) the most
E) more than

11. **According to Steinhardt _____ explicit the image, _____ the technology is for actually detecting weapons.**

A) the best / the best
B) more / better
C) the more / the better
D) so / that
E) such / that

12. **During the last eighteen months, a new research has indicated that a far _____ rise in sea level may be possible, because the ice sheets of the Antarctic appear to have begun moving _____ toward the sea.**

A) rapid / more quickly
B) rapid / quicker
C) more rapidly / more quickly
D) more rapidly / quickly
E) more rapid / more quickly

13. **Polly was _____ fond of him _____ when she was widowed she followed him back to Philadelphia after the revolution.**

A) too / than
B) more / than
C) as / as
D) such / that
E) so / that

14. **The disease is encountered in the western and is _____ common among women in certain professions, such as models and ballet dancers.**

A) enough
B) either
C) as
D) more
E) the most

15. **Because his ideas taught the world _____ had ever been known about humanity, he came to be regarded as the principal authority on the subject.**

A) as much as
B) as many as
C) much more than
D) too much
E) the most

16. **Energy use and carbon dioxide emissions are highly correlated: _____ energy we consume, _____ CO2 we release into the atmosphere.**

A) the more / the more
B) so much / so much
C) the most / the most
D) much more / much more
E) such much / that much

17. As a general rule psychotherapies are _____ effective _____ medication for the treatment of mild depression.

A) as / as
B) so / that
C) such / that
D) too / to
E) such / as

18. New developments came from a _____ understanding of what happens to eyes when they're dry when compared to past.

A) well
B) best
C) much best
D) better
E) the most

19. The article regards the idea not _____ an elite movement or temporary trend, but rather _____ an advancing cultural element that enhances our lives.

A) neither / nor
B) both / and
C) as / as
D) such / as
E) more / than

20. Every day _____ 1,500 Americans die from cancer - about one person every minute.

A) rather
B) the most
C) so much
D) mostly
E) more than

21. Women are twice _____ likely to get depression _____ men.

A) so / as
B) as / as
C) so / that
D) such / that
E) too / to

22. I don't think there is anything different that makes the education _____ today _____ a hundred years ago.

A) more / than
B) better / as
C) much / than
D) better / than
E) the best / of

23. _____ the treatment is started, _____ the chance of recovery.

A) Sooner / better
B) The soonest / the best
C) So soon / so good
D) The sooner / the well
E) The sooner / the better

24. Advertising is invading public spaces, _____ schools, which some critics argue is a form of child exploitation.

A) so that
B) as well
C) such that
D) such as
E) either

25. The thing I told you is only a legend and it is _____ good _____ be true.

A) as / as
B) enough / to
C) so / that
D) too / to
E) such / that

1. Around 40.000 children are _____ malnourished _____ they face the prospect of death in the months ahead.

A) such / that
B) so / that
C) more / than
D) as / as
E) so / as

2. With the late 19th century an era has begun that is much _____ its predecessors.

A) as different as
B) more differently than
C) more different than
D) different
E) the most different

3. If you suffer from reflux, it is _____ to avoid eating and drinking right before bed since this can make your symptoms _____.

A) important / the worst
B) the most important / bad
C) more important / worse
D) more important / bad
E) the most important / the worst

4. After all, the common saying came to mind: The _____ the _____.

A) most / merriest
B) more / merrier
C) much / merry
D) many / merry
E) most / merry

5. Symptoms of avian influenza in humans have ranged from typical human influenza-like symptoms _____ fever, cough, sore throat; to severe respiratory diseases _____ acute respiratory distress.

A) such as / as
B) as for / too
C) like / such as
D) such / enough
E) as / like

6. It would have been much _____ if the man had parked as we did there.

A) quick
B) quickly
C) quicker
D) the quickest
E) more quickly

7. The new produced electric pencil sharpener could consume an entire pencil in _____ a second.

A) more than
B) further that
C) less than
D) so much as
E) so little as

8. Some biomedical research will probably enable a lot of individuals infected with HIV to live _____, _____ lives.

A) longer / more comfortable
B) the longest / the most comfortable
C) so long / comfortable
D) too long / comfortable
E) long enough / more comfortable

9. With _____ an unusual name, it was clear from the start that the director's film was going to be different.

A) such
B) so
C) as
D) like
E) about

10. The techniques are being applied almost everywhere by big and small firms _____.

A) similar
B) alike
C) the same
D) as well
E) as

11. A customer cannot go into a shop and offer a _____ price for an item _____ the list price given by the management.

A) so low / that
B) such low / that
C) lower / than
D) too low / than
E) lowest / than

12. The size relationship between the atmosphere and the earth is _____ a football and its cover.

A) between
B) comparable to
C) compared with
D) alike
E) similar to

13. They speak a language _____ German.

A) the same
B) akin to
C) alike
D) such
E) as

14. He has always liked detective stories and romances and so on - nothing _____ intellectual.

A) enough
B) as
C) too
D) more
E) a lot of

15. I've always believed that happiness counts _____ money.

A) more than
B) the most
C) so much as
D) much
E) so much that

16. I am not eating that-it smells _____! What is that?

A) disgusting
B) impressing
C) annoying
D) disappointing
E) terrifying

17. Paul is very _____ in appearance to his brother.

A) similar
B) alike
C) like
D) the same
E) as like

18. On average the Japanese car companies remain _____ in the world market.

A) the most productively
B) more productive
C) too productive
D) so productively
E) the more productive

19. It was _____ further to the town centre than I remembered.

A) much
B) very
C) many
D) a lot of
E) less than

20. The risk for homicide is _____ in infancy than in any other year of childhood before age 17 years and is _____ during the first 4 months of life.

A) more greatly / greatest
B) so great / greatest
C) the greatest / great
D) more great / greater
E) greater / the greatest

21. _____ he insisted he was innocent, _____ they seemed to believe him.

A) The most / the least
B) Too much / too little
C) As much / as little
D) So much / so little
E) The more / the less

22. It was comfortable, chic and cheap: _____ of all, _____ of the rent was being paid by an unknown man.

A) better / most
B) best / less
C) best / the least
D) the best / many
E) good / most

23. It seems that this year's winter is _____ warmer than last year's.

A) rather
B) very
C) such
D) so
E) more

24. That's what we have liked to see – everybody in the office works _____ at it!

A) hard
B) hardly
C) such hard
D) the hardest
E) so hard

25. It saves much petrol, yet there is _____ that in this vehicle.

A) more and more
B) so much as
C) much more than
D) as long as
E) less than

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

TEST-4

1. The company I work for offered me more amount of money or a flat in the city centre and I chose _____.

A) the latter
B) the last
C) the later
D) late
E) so late

2. The proportion of English, who are severely obese, increased by 50 percent from 2000 to 2005, twice _____ the growth seen in moderate obesity.

A) so fast as
B) so fast that
C) too fast
D) as fast as
E) fast enough

3. Many dairy products _____ cheese and yogurt and some fermented meat products already use lactic acid producing bacteria to protect and preserve their products.

A) rather
B) most of
C) both
D) such as
E) just as

4. Last November, a landmark paper showed that stem-cell-like tumor cells with a signature protein are actually _____ to radiation _____ other brain cancer cells.

A) so resistant / that
B) as resistantly / as
C) more resistant / than
D) such resistantly / that
E) so resistant / as

5. No actor in the 20th century broke down _____ barriers in Hollywood _____ did Poitier.

A) more / than
B) rather / than
C) much / as
D) either / or
E) not only / but also

6. The success of a Palestinian state is inconceivable in the absence of peace and security for Palestinians and Israelis _____.

A) as
B) like
C) similar
D) alike
E) similar

7. According to the estimate there are _____ or _____ 85,000 people who join the rally today asking for the resignation of president.

A) more / fewer than
B) the more / the less
C) less / fewer than
D) more / less than
E) much / more than

8. Institutions and TOEFL score recipients that note _____ inconsistencies _____ high TOEFL scores and apparent weak English proficiency should refer to the photo on the official score report for evidence of impersonation.

A) so / that
B) such / that
C) such / as
D) more / than
E) as / as

9. Pollution from marine shipping causes _____ 60,000 premature cardiopulmonary and lung cancer deaths around the world each year.

A) appropriately
B) apprehensively
C) approximately
D) extensively
E) primarily

10. The report benchmarks the number of annual deaths caused globally by pollution from marine vessels, with coastal regions in Asia and Europe _____.

A) more affecting
B) the most affected
C) as affected
D) the most affecting
E) affecting

11. A study into the 'black sheep effect', shows that children treat disloyalty in their own group _____ within different groups.

A) as harsh as
B) so harshly that
C) more harshly than
D) so harsh as
E) the most harshly

12. _____ the danger of a particular insurgency is recognized, _____ likely it is that the military intervention will have to be considered.

A) So early / little
B) Much earlier / less
C) The earliest / the least
D) The earlier / the less
E) Such earlier / less than

13. The many land and sea animals provide a source of food _____ income for the locals.

A) as well as
B) as
C) more than
D) so well
E) such

14. The Turkish strategy encompassed varying approaches and was _____ that of the English, necessitating a rethinking of traditional counterinsurgency methods.

A) more adaptable than
B) so adaptable as
C) so adaptable
D) adaptable enough
E) the most adaptable

15. One study found that nursing home residents 65 and older are three times _____ likely to be hospitalized for influenza _____ people of similar ages who do not live in nursing homes.

A) such / that
B) too / as
C) so / that
D) more / than
E) so / as

16. Insurance companies would spend a lot _____ paying the $10 cost of a flu shot for each employee _____ they would pay to stop the resulting outbreak.

A) such little / that
B) so little / as
C) so little / that
D) less / than
E) the least / as

17. Biscuit-makers both in Europe and Latin America have not done _____ hoped.

A) so good as
B) as well as
C) as good as
D) so well that
E) better

18. A new Palestinian state will be more likely to succeed, _____ its territorial contiguity; _____ open its borders, allowing free movement of people.

A) the greatest / the most
B) the greater / the more
C) so great / as more
D) as great / so much
E) greater than / more

19. Women face unique challenges in keeping their blood pressure under control, and this may help explain why _____ women _____ men struggle with uncontrolled blood pressure.

A) more / than
B) less / than
C) the / same
D) the more / the more
E) such / as

20. Heart disease is the leading killer of women and men in the United States, and high blood pressure is a major contributor to _____ problems _____ heart attack and stroke.

A) either / or
B) whether / or
C) such / that
D) so / that
E) such / as

21. These works are of _____ importance _____ they should be published at any cost.

A) so / that
B) such / that
C) as / as
D) more / than
E) so / as

22. Strasberg himself considered the girl to be his _____ pupils of all time.

A) more greatly than
B) the greatest
C) the greater
D) greatest
E) as great as

23. The new calculations might leave the mass of the universe _____ ten to 20 percent _____ previously calculated.

A) more than / so light as
B) as much as / as light as
C) the more / the lighter
D) as much as / lighter than
E) as many as / lighter than

24. In the neighbourhood _____ 10 to 14 percent of patients who go to see their doctor have depression.

A) so many that
B) such as
C) as much as
D) so much as
E) as many as

25. The economic downfall of the U.S. has affected many countries and Haiti is one of _____ one.

A) the most affecting
B) more affecting
C) as affected as
D) the most affected
E) more affected than

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

TEST-5

1. **Nothing has done _____ much to hasten the spread around the world of fact, fiction or rumour _____ the internet.**

A) so / that
B) as / as
C) little / than
D) such / as
E) such / that

2. **Mugging requires _____ skill than burglary or car theft, and _____ connections and less financial savvy than drug dealing.**

A) less / more
B) more / less
C) less / fewer
D) fewer / more
E) more / more

3. **_____ huge did American influence become _____ one envoy to Riyadh was instructed to ask the Saudis to buy tonnes of surplus Polish ham and give it to Russia.**

A) So / that
B) Not only / but also
C) Neither / nor
D) Such / that
E) So / as

4. **A combination of interrupted vaccination programs increased the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases, _____ measles and whooping cough.**

A) such
B) similar
C) such as
D) likewise
E) as to

5. **Danone concentrates on biscuits, water and dairy products _____ two categories among the fastest-growing segments of the food industry.**

A) the latest
B) the latter
C) last
D) latter
E) the last

6. **Riboud repeatedly entered new lines of business, _____ pasta, ready meals, confectionery, sauces and condiments.**

A) such
B) as
C) such as
D) alike
E) similar

7. **The proposal for legislation that would make divorce laws that are _____ what we have now, but not _____ what we had in the 1960s.**

A) as strict as / so strictly as
B) stricter than / so strict as
C) so strictly as / as strictly as
D) stricter than / as strict as
E) as strict as / so strict that

8. **Classic marriage emphasizes mutual consent, _____ fault or unilateral action, as the most common way of getting a divorce.**

A) so that
B) rather than
C) as
D) more than
E) such as

9. Today's highly _____ and _____ marketed cosmetics industry is having an impact on women beyond the mirror.

A) sophisticatedly / aggressive
B) sophisticated / aggressive
C) sophisticating / aggressively
D) sophisticate / aggressive
E) sophisticated / aggressively

10. Union leaders argue that it is impossible to judge a teacher _____ by students' performance on tests, _____ since many are given in the middle of the year.

A) sustainably / specifically
B) fairly / especially
C) jointly / merely
D) potentially / particularly
E) moderately / ordinarily

11. Good teachers teach children how to collect information _____ and how to evaluate it _____.

A) finally / fatally
B) carefully / critically
C) exclusively / potentially
D) solely / correspondingly
E) similarly / notably

12. As racial and economic resegregation occurs, metro and suburban school leaders should consider _____ regional approaches _____changing attendance boundaries or consolidating districts.

A) many / rather
B) more / such as
C) much / like
D) less / such as
E) such / like

13. Recent test scores showed that students in Minneapolis public schools did _____ or _____ those who left the district for suburban schools.

A) better than / better
B) as well / better than
C) the better / the better
D) the best / as well as
E) well / so good as

14. The magnitude system was originally designed to rate the apparent brightness of stars and other point sources of light, _____ planets, seen by eye alone.

A) as
B) such as
C) such that
D) such
E) alike

15. A factor that could make the economy _____ able to withstand the downturn is that the government has become much _____ adept at combating recessions.

A) better / more
B) such / that
C) more / than
D) the better / the more
E) less / better

16. Researchers have shown that tax penalties relying on social punishment _____ economic or legal sanction can be effective in improving tax compliance.

A) whether
B) more
C) rather than
D) such
E) as

17. **Parents today are aware of the importance of education _____ never before.**

A) as
B) like
C) such as
D) such
E) rather

18. **There, a small gate leads you into a space that looks _____ unlike a library _____ you can imagine.**

A) so / as
B) neither / nor
C) as / as
D) either / or
E) such / as

19. **Internet is _____ a person who does not take care of his or her health but lacks an immune system.**

A) as
B) like
C) such as
D) such
E) similar to

20. **Scientific learning is much more _____ learning a craft than our education makes it out to be.**

A) as
B) such
C) other
D) since
E) like

21. **_____ information I know, _____ decisions I can make about my health and my future.**

A) The most / the best
B) Far more / as better
C) Much more / better than
D) The more / the better
E) So much / the best

22. **They've refused to rule out that the spray could affect human health, _____ people who are vulnerable such as children and the chronically ill.**

A) extremely
B) clearly
C) particularly
D) actually
E) consecutively

23. **The explosions would cause fires and send _____ 5.5 million tons of soot rising above the stratosphere 50 miles high.**

A) so much that
B) so much as
C) as much as
D) much more
E) such much as

24. **Toon noted that his team has two computer models - all _____ faster and _____ accurate than the ones his team used.**

A) much / a bit
B) far / more
C) more / a lot
D) by far / more
E) a little / much

25. **Gray's tracking of job-cut announcements shows far _____ losses _____ what we recorded during the the last recession.**

A) such / that
B) so many / that
C) less / than
D) such / as
E) fewer / than

1. **Built at an elevation of 4,300 feet on a ridgetop, the inn is about _____ close to heaven _____ an amateur stargazer can get.**

A) so / that
B) such / that
C) as / as
D) so / as
E) more / than

2. **For the first time in human history there are twice _____ many people who are overweight _____ are hungry on the planet.**

A) as / than
B) more / than
C) as / as
D) such / as
E) such / that

3. **All _____ and _____ countries must accept their responsibility to fight climate change.**

A) industrializing / emerging
B) industrialized / emerging
C) industrialized / emerged
D) industrializing / emerged
E) industrialize / emerging

4. **Cota decided to get under way from the Oakland estuary despite thick fog that limited visibility to _____ a mile.**

A) more than
B) such little as
C) less than
D) rather than
E) as good as

5. **Residents received aid from groups _____ the U.N.'s World Food Program and World Vision.**

A) as
B) like
C) as if
D) despite
E) such

6. **Elders and orphans receive a full diet and _____ able people can participate in food-for-work programs.**

A) less
B) more
C) better
D) much
E) far

7. **The brains of full-term infants with congenital heart disease appear _____ similar to those of premature newborns _____ to the brains of normal term infants.**

A) not only / but also
B) both / and
C) so / as
D) more / than
E) either / or

8. **No one is quite sure how much better a dog sees in dim light, but I would suspect that dogs are not quite _____ cats, which can see in light that's six times _____ our lower limit.**

A) better than / so dim as
B) as good as / dimmer than
C) as well as / as dim as
D) so good as / dim
E) better than / the dimmest

9. **The women in Lamola supplement charity with meager and unsteady sources of income, _____ selling bamboo in the nearby town of Kitgum.**

A) as
B) as though
C) such as
D) inspite of
E) due to

10. **It is a thousand times _____ to have common sense without education _____ to have education without common sense.**

A) rather / than
B) better / than
C) as good / as
D) so good / that
E) too good / then

11. **People with metabolic syndrome are two times _____ likely to die of a heart attack or stroke _____ people without the syndrome.**

A) more / than
B) so / that
C) such / as
D) such / that
E) so / as

12. **The U.S. has maneuvered itself into a position where most Shiite and most Sunni, most Arabs and most Persians _____ seem to regard America _____ their enemy.**

A) like / such as
B) similar / to
C) as / as
D) such as / like
E) alike / as

13. **Innermost Mercury never appears _____ 28°C from the Sun in our sky.**

A) the farther
B) farther than
C) so far as
D) so far that
E) farther

14. **Viewing the sky from a roof gets you above many earthly obstructions, _____ trees and possibly other buildings, as well as above many sources of street-level lighting.**

A) as
B) such as
C) such
D) so
E) more

15. **Landau has mastered some of _____ roles in theater and motion picture history.**

A) the most complex
B) as complex as
C) complex
D) such complex
E) more complex

16. **The admissibility of nonnative English speakers depends not only on their levels of English proficiency but also on other factors, _____ their academic records, the schools they have attended.**

A) as
B) rather than
C) so that
D) such as
E) for

17. **With hindsight, the story feels _____ like a planned experiment _____ a spontaneous happening.**

A) so / that
B) so / as
C) more / than
D) just / as
E) as much / as

18. Premiering in the Fall of 1998, Will & Grace has become one of _____ shows of its time.

A) the most celebrated
B) more celebrated
C) the most celebrating
D) the celebrating
E) the more celebrated

19. Saturn is smaller than Jupiter and lies _____ away, so it never looms _____ its giant brother.

A) the farthest / larger than
B) far / so large as
C) farther / so large that
D) far enough / the largest
E) farther / as large as

20. The prospect of a novel diagnostic technique raises hope for a _____ and _____ less painful means to diagnosis lung cancer.

A) fast / more
B) faster / much
C) as fast / little
D) far fast / quite
E) much fast / little

21. Voss said that in general if the father told the girl to marry or to lie, the girl would do _____ instructed.

A) akin to
B) similar to
C) like
D) as
E) due

22. HIV may spread _____ within the body _____ previously thought.

A) so quickly / as
B) as quick / as
C) such quickly / as
D) more quickly / than
E) much quickly / as

23. The incontinence drugs were among _____ and were _____ taken of all the anticholinergics.

A) the most potent / the most frequent
B) more potent / more frequently
C) the most potent / the most frequently
D) the most potent / more frequent
E) more potent / the most frequently

24. It's _____ to starve at home _____ to die abroad.

A) better / than
B) much good / as
C) such good / as
D) as well / as
E) so well / that

25. Our modern society glamorizes actresses _____ Marilyn Monroe _____ prototypes of ideal feminine beauty and sensuality.

A) such as / like
B) as / as
C) like / as
D) the same / as
E) such / as

1. **Dicey said the new venture _____ facilitates the training of operators in the commercial gas and oil sectors _____ new renewable and sustainable energy areas such as solar panels.**

A) such much / that
B) no matter / how
C) no sooner / than
D) not only / but also
E) the more / the less

2. **We have never enjoyed _____ a rich assortment of equipment for viewing the universe.**

A) such
B) so
C) as
D) like
E) fairly

3. **While earned income has remained relatively steady, institutions on average appear to be _____ dependent upon the market _____ they have in the past.**

A) so / that
B) such / as
C) so / as
D) as / as
E) such / that

4. **Composers and musicians can now produce their own recordings and distribute their work without relying on intermediaries _____ record companies.**

A) as
B) alike
C) such as
D) similar to
E) owing to

5. **Among insurance companies responding to the survey, there were nearly seven times _____ many class actions filed in 2002 _____ there were in 1993.**

A) such / as
B) such / that
C) neither / nor
D) as / as
E) so / that

6. **Election season _____ begins with the candidates announcing their campaigns; it _____ begins with the first knife fight.**

A) notably / eventually
B) priorly / finally
C) consequently / truthfully
D) similarly / actually
E) nominally / truly

7. With the increasing popularity of high power green laser pointers, there are _____ reports of lasers being pointed at airplanes and helicopters.

A) less than
B) far better than
C) more and more
D) a little
E) much less

8. Some sufferers are _____ afraid of being misunderstood by others _____ they become very skilful at hiding their symptoms, and can appear entirely normal.

A) as / as
B) so / as
C) such / that
D) so / that
E) not only / but also

9. He is _____ in knowing and realizing the principles _____ in cultivating originality and change as intrinsic virtues.

A) more interested / than
B) so interesting / that
C) as interesting / as
D) more interesting / than
E) such interesting / as

10. They not only viewed him _____ something _____ mortal, but even proposed to put him in control of their public affairs.

A) as / little
B) such / as
C) like / as
D) such as / rather
E) as / more than

11. The study revealed that certain timber species used for piles were _____ resistant to decay _____ others.

A) more / than
B) so / as
C) such / as
D) so / than
E) much / like

12. People should see themselves as sharing responsibility for the harm experienced by their communities _____ more often _____ they do.

A) a lot of / than
B) rather / as
C) far / like
D) farther / like
E) quite / than

13. It is easy to fall into the trap of believing that the new ways are not _____ the old ways.

A) as well as
B) much worse
C) so badly as
D) less than
E) as good as

14. A United Nations conference on rising food prices ended with an agreement to invest _____ in agriculture.

A) more
B) as many
C) many
D) less
E) little

15. On the eve of Tuesday's presidential primary, we were on the phone to a teacher at a nearby school in Massachusetts, to discuss something _____ the election.

A) as many as
B) as much as
C) other than
D) so many as
E) less than

16. Research from Manchester University showed the number of mental health patients killing themselves or others was _____ higher in Scotland.

A) so proportionately that
B) more proportionate
C) a lot proportionate
D) proportionately
E) less proportionately

17. She teaches English _____ a second language, but her work extends _____ beyond her own classroom.

A) for / much
B) as / far
C) to / a little
D) like / quite
E) also / a lot

18. Businesses will try _____ they possibly can to boost customers' prices to cover some of the higher costs for fuel and other materials.

A) as good as
B) less than
C) as best as
D) the best
E) so many as

19. Work projects for offenders would be renamed community payback and run by private companies and other organisations _____ charities _____ the Probation Service.

A) like / such as
B) as / more
C) much / than
D) such / like
E) such as / rather than

20. As a first step, Darzi proposed, GPs would be encouraged to use funds _____ through the practice-based commissioning system.

A) more flexible than
B) as flexibly as
C) more flexibly
D) the most flexible
E) so flexibly that

21. If the jury deems appropriate, the participating witnesses may be a bit _____ 8 persons.

A) less than
B) at least
C) as much as
D) so little as
E) the most

22. Marcus has to make _____ visits to hospitals in Gillingham and London but still plays _____ with the group.

A) more regularly / regularly
B) as regular as / more regularly
C) less regular / less regular
D) regular / regularly
E) so regular that / as regularly

23. Alcohol and drug misuse means Scots are almost twice _____ people south of the border to take their own life or kill.

A) so likely that
B) the most likely as
C) such likely that
D) as likely as
E) so likely as

24. When looking at scenes, Westerners tend to focus _____ on central objects _____ on their surroundings.

A) more / than
B) as / as
C) so / that
D) rather / than
E) such / as

25. Some people can't get rid of intrusive thoughts _____ the rest of us.

A) easier than
B) so easily that
C) as easily as
D) such easily as
E) so easy as

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

(RELATIVE CLAUSES)

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

TEST-1

1. The stories of my grandmother most _____ have never been heard should have been made into a book so far.

A) of which
B) in that
C) for whose
D) how
E) of whom

2. Full impact of the strike will not be felt till next week; by _____ time present stocks will have been exhausted.

A) whose
B) when
C) whom
D) which
E) that

3. Vivaldi's Symphony of Four Season, _____ was composed in 1850 only by using a violin, is still among the masterpieces of classical music today.

A) that
B) when
C) which
D) where
E) who

4. Pictures _____ showed the brutality of war entered the living rooms of millions of Americans on the nightly news.

A) who
B) when
C) where
D) that
E) what

5. One of the worrying problems is what to do for those _____ education is so poor that they can only manage simple, repetitive jobs _____ are now tending to disappear as automation takes over.

A) that / when
B) which / who
C) what / whose
D) whose / that
E) whom / that

6. In my opinion, you must find a really qualified carpenter for a job like this, _____ seems to require a large amount of talent.

A) that
B) which
C) who
D) where
E) of which

7. There was a time _____ philosophy included almost every kind of knowledge of _____ human beings were capable of.

A) which / what
B) where / that
C) what / which
D) why / how
E) when / which

8. Within thirty years this planet will experience survival tensions the like _____ have never existed before.

A) that
B) of which
C) by whom
D) whichever
E) what

9. There used to be a huge stadium in _____ is now a modern leisure centre _____ attracts a lot of people especially at the weekends.

A) that / where
B) what / which
C) which / that
D) who / where
E) where / which

10. There are some parts of the world _____ even now people cannot write.

A) to whom
B) which
C) that
D) where
E) when

11. Leif Ericsson is only one of many early voyagers _____ discovered America long before the days of Columbus.

A) which
B) by whom
C) whose
D) where
E) who

12. A lama is a Tibetan monk, _____ is famed for wisdom and saintliness.

A) who
B) that
C) which
D) how
E) why

13. It was a day _____ everything seemed to go wrong.

A) that of
B) which
C) who
D) why
E) when

14. On the granite summit of Percy Peak are small pockets of soil _____ topazes can be found.

A) which
B) where
C) when
D) that
E) why

15. The "philosophers' stone", _____ medieval alchemists searched, could supposedly change cheap metals to gold.

A) which
B) that
C) whose
D) where
E) for which

16. Virginia City is a ghost town _____ visitors can wander down a perfectly preserved main street of the early west.

A) where
B) which
C) that
D) of which
E) when

17. The hand _____ rocks the cradle is the hand _____ rules the world.

A) which / when
B) who / that
C) that / where
D) that / that
E) whose / which

18. On Friday nights I can often be found at the Ropy, _____ shows the best Western in town.

A) where
B) in which
C) which
D) who
E) why

19. Bad officials are elected by good citizens, _____ don't vote.

A) that
B) but
C) which
D) who
E) whom

20. Mr Marshall, _____ everyone respects, decided to retire in order to return his village.

A) whose
B) whom
C) that
D) which
E) for whom

21. You should go to a chemist's shop _____ you will find a drug for headache.

A) that
B) where
C) which
D) why
E) how

22. If I am your father, I've the right to know the man _____ you are spending the night.

A) with whom
B) who
C) where
D) how
E) that

23. The Varian Bridge, _____ was designed by Othman Amman, joins Brooklyn to Stale Island.

A) what
B) where
C) which
D) when
E) who

24. The first thing _____ I saw when I entered the art gallery was a notice _____ saying: "Do not touch the exhibits!"

A) – / which
B) that / who
C) – / –
D) – / which
E) when / which

25. Musical concerts, _____ popular music of various kinds, have become one of the most common forms of entertainment in the United States.

A) to feature
B) feature
C) which featuring
D) which feature
E) featured

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

TEST-2

1. The report from the hospital said study following a group of 354 girls found those _____ were fatter at age 3 and _____ gained weight during the next three years reached puberty by age 9.

A) who / that
B) which / who
C) who / which
D) that / whom
E) which / whose

2. He is the man _____ we have heard so much.

A) who
B) where
C) whom
D) about whom
E) for whose

3. Dickens held the mirror to nature and of its reflected fragments composing a fresh world, _____ the men and women differ from real people only in _____ they live in a literary medium.

A) where / which
B) that / that
C) where / that
D) of which / where
E) whom / why

4. The great ship, _____ is called Titanic, sailed for New York from Southampton on April Roth, 1912.

A) who
B) why
C) that
D) where
E) which

5. It is often impossible to identify a 'cause' in many people and this can be distressing for people _____ want to understand the reasons _____ they are ill.

A) that / that
B) whom / of which
C) who / that
D) who / for which
E) which / why

6. Verrozano, an Italian _____ little is known, sailed into New York Harbour in 1524 and named it Ampoule me.

A) about whom
B) whose
C) for which
D) whom
E) that

7. Even the Discovery Channel, _____ is set to air the controversial documentary on Sunday, March 4, seemed confused by Faker's calculations.

A) that
B) which
C) in which
D) where
E) when

8. They haven't got many interests _____ they share.

A) who
B) in which
C) by which
D) which
E) that of

9. Satisfaction is an emotion _____ captures the uniquely human need to impart meaning to one's activities

A) who
B) that
C) whom
D) in which
E) when

10. Franklin was one of the "Founding Fathers," the only one _____ put his name to some documents of the States _____ we still live.

A) who / under which
B) that / which
C) that / of which
D) who / that
E) who / in which

11. The writer gave full vent to his wit in his favourite form of literary composition, the hoax, _____ he pretended to be someone else.

A) which
B) when
C) on which
D) in which
E) that

12. He conveyed to others in his lifetime a sense of _____ he was _____ made and makes him worth knowing just for himself.

A) who / that
B) how / that
C) which / which
D) whether / which
E) whose / the fact that

13. There is no writer, in my opinion, _____ is so much a painter and a black-and-white artist as Dickens.

A) where
B) that
C) of which
D) whose
E) whom

14. Keats's letters reveal the sense of enjoyment _____ he wrote, and reflect the active searching of a youthful and ever-developing mind.

A) which
B) that
C) with which
D) where
E) of which

15. Companies in countries _____ use historical cost accounting-do not usually record an estimated value.

A) where
B) whose
C) as well
D) which
E) of which

16. Hamlet reveals his personal perceptions of the events _____ take place in his homeland and _____ are either indirectly or directly tied to his father's murder.

A) that / for which
B) who / which
C) of which / that
D) where / where
E) that / which

17. There are few companies _____ can deliver an end-to-end customised solution specific to a healthcare environment _____ is what the owners have done with.

A) what / where
B) which / how
C) which / what
D) that / where
E) that / which

18. In a world, _____ obesity becomes one of more frequent issues; the studies show that high consummation of cholesterol is harmful.

A) whose
B) which
C) that
D) how
E) where

19. The tablet tells the story of an ancient King of Uruk _____ may have actually existed, and the name _____ is on the Sumerian King List.

A) where / that
B) who / of which
C) that / why
D) which / whose
E) who / whose

20. Formerly a halt on the caravan route between the Aegean and Konya, Afyon remains an important junction _____ cereals are brought for onward shipment.

A) which
B) whose
C) that
D) of which
E) to which

21. The retina converts the light rays into impulses _____ are sent to the brain, _____ they are recognized as images.

A) which / which
B) that / that
C) that / where
D) which / that
E) that / when

22. Acne is a very common skin disorder _____ most young people get in early puberty.

A) that
B) for which
C) where
D) when
E) in which

23. It is only your own actions _____ you may take responsibility and credit.

A) for which
B) in which
C) that
D) which
E) where

24. Nash is the attorney, _____ John Fazed counts as his firm's top malpractice litigator.

A) which
B) that
C) whom
D) what
E) of which

25. Start with a free walking tour in the centre, _____ you'll be impressed by the scale of the huge central plaza.

A) that
B) where
C) which
D) why
E) of which

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

TEST-3

1. After seeing the city's wild side, it is worth exploring the wide array of local museums, most _____ charge $4.

A) of whom
B) of whose
C) of which
D) of where
E) in which

2. Petroleum is the outcome of a period during _____ herbage in the interstices of rocks is exposed to the chemical effects of bacteria.

A) when
B) whose
C) which
D) what
E) where

3. Violence was found to be more likely in urban areas, in households _____ the wife considered earnings inadequate, and _____ women earned more than 50 per cent of the income.

A) whom / whose
B) where / where
C) when / that
D) that / when
E) which / where

4. There is the Zeal Ham model contained in the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution under _____ president has considerable discretionary authority.

A) which
B) whose
C) whom
D) where
E) that

5. None of the explanations they have made could excuse the way _____ the firm carried out its finance policy.

A) that
B) whose
C) when
D) what
E) why

6. Visas _____ required have to be obtained in advance of travel to the countries concerned.

A) which
B) where
C) who
D) –
E) when

7. In cultures _____ patriarchy is accepted as the only proper family structure, boys and girls may be trapped in a pattern of relationships and dependencies _____ can frustrate them both.

A) when / in which
B) where / that
C) whose / which
D) which / which
E) that / that

8. Many cultures maintain a traditional patriarchal system _____ men are the primary decision makers in family and social relationships.

A) in which
B) when
C) that
D) whose
E) why

9. The Scandinavian Peninsula is a geographic region in northern Europe, _____ principally of the mainland territories of Norway and Sweden.

A) consists
B) to consist
C) having consisted
D) to be consisted
E) consisting

10. Endangered languages are the languages, _____ are on the brink of extinction, much like endangered species of plants or animals.

A) on which
B) that
C) in which
D) whose
E) which

11. In the settlement _____ extends to any label or other entity _____ practices are controlled by universal executives are prohibited from buying advertisements.

A) when / why
B) where / which
C) that / where
D) which / when
E) that / that

12. A partnership between publishers and institutions will constitute a solid buttress _____ to tackle the cultural richness in all its width and depth.

A) that
B) with which
C) why
D) whom
E) of which

13. Cardiovascular disease has a mortality rate, _____ in industrialized nations is usually the highest in the nation, yet the underlying process has only recently been better understood.

A) which
B) that
C) where
D) when
E) of which

14. The kings' comings and goings did not affect the state or nation _____ they ruled.

A) where
B) that
C) when
D) of which
E) why

15. The love affair _____ the reassignment of the government's well-known minister made a swift change in the cabinet.

A) having caused
B) being caused
C) caused
D) causing
E) causes

16. Their finding implies that plants may be able to shift long distances to follow the climate conditions _____ they are best adapted.

A) of which
B) for which
C) in which
D) when
E) that

17. Dickens, the information about _____ tomb isn't certain, spent all his life far from crowd.

A) of which
B) where
C) whose
D) that
E) when

18. It was suggested that civilization is very much an immature experiment; the success _____ is by no means yet proven.

A) which
B) of which
C) in which
D) what
E) that

19. In the past decades, Turkey has had sixteen universities, half _____ were connected with each other with their curriculums.

A) at which
B) where
C) of which
D) whose
E) of that

20. Culture is the ability to invent new behaviours _____ by the population group and _____ along to succeeding generations.

A) are adopted / passed
B) adopted / are passed
C) have been adopted / have been passed
D) having adopted / passing
E) adopted / passed

21. A bee has compound eyes; each _____ has 5000 tiny lenses.

A) which
B) that of
C) of which
D) whose
E) where

22. Men see their sexual roles only in terms of the extent _____ they are dominant or passive.

A) to which
B) that
C) whom
D) why
E) whose

23. According to some research, men's minds are raised to the level of the women _____ they associate.

A) which
B) of which
C) whom
D) what
E) with whom

24. Sweden is a country the main exports _____ are chiefly football players and cold fronts.

A) that
B) where
C) of which
D) whose
E) why

25. We found a cat _____ by its owners when they moved away.

A) to have been abandoned
B) to be abandoned
C) having abandoned
D) abandoning
E) abandoned

1. **Those _____ aim for perfection will come much nearer to it than those _____ despondency and laziness make them give it up as unattainable.**

A) that / where
B) which / what
C) whose / whose
D) that / that
E) who / whose

2. **School counsellors need to demonstrate a great deal of sensitivity in their work to gain the trust and respect of the adolescents _____ they work.**

A) who
B) with whom
C) where
D) of whom
E) for which

3. **In living memory, it was not until February 18, 1979 _____ snow fell on the Sahara Desert.**

A) in which
B) where
C) whose
D) at which
E) when

4. **An expert once observed that playing games is fun, and that is the reason _____ so many people have done it for so many centuries.**

A) of which
B) what
C) that
D) for which
E) about which

5. **University students _____ in a career in agriculture may take courses including animal husbandry, and basic mechanics.**

A) are interested
B) to be interested
C) have been interested
D) interested
E) having interested

6. **A rich businessman was kidnapped by four masked men _____ for one million pounds for his safe return.**

A) asked
B) asking
C) having asked
D) having been asked
E) have asked

7. **The members _____ part in the discussions last week _____ a joint report.**

A) took / prepared
B) taking / will prepare
C) taken / prepares
D) take / are prepares
E) to take / have prepared

8. **There was a secret place in the forest _____ we could always hide and stay in for a while when we thought we would be punished.**

A) where
B) what
C) why
D) when
E) which

9. The woman claims she was taken aboard an alien spacecraft, _____ she spoke with alien life forms.

A) which
B) on which
C) whom
D) of whom
E) what

10. She is the president of a group _____ is working to abolish all scientific testing on animals.

A) which
B) where
C) of whom
D) whom
E) whose

11. The staff is suggesting that the space _____ for their offices in the new building is insufficient.

A) to have been allocated
B) to be allocated
C) having allocated
D) having been allocated
E) allocating

12. Police have informed people to keep on the alert for a cougar _____ has been sighted in the area.

A) who
B) whom
C) which
D) for which
E) in which

13. The man _____ pleasure and pain are alike, and _____ is wise becomes eligible for immortality.

A) that / that
B) whose / that
C) to whom / who
D) of whom / which
E) in which / whose

14. Air pollution, which is a problem _____ by the cooperation between the government and the citizens in London, is one of the main troubles _____ for an urgent solution.

A) solving / to be waited
B) to be solved / waiting
C) having sold / having waited
D) to solve / being waited
E) solved / to wait

15. An invasion of armies can be resisted, but not an idea _____ time has come.

A) that
B) whose
C) of which
D) on which
E) when

16. An economist is someone who is interested essentially in services _____ are measurable in terms of money payments of a fixed and/or regular nature.

A) which
B) where
C) whose
D) whom
E) in that

17. The Pharaohs of ancient Egypt were rulers _____ as gods on Earth.

A) being considered
B) having considered
C) to be considered
D) considering
E) considered

18. The most preferred surgery is the placebo one, _____ they open up a patient and sew him up again after the operation.

A) which
B) that
C) why
D) where
E) when

19. Areas _____ net security benefits could be easily gained include better screening of cargo, baggage and personal items.

A) which
B) when
C) where
D) that
E) whom

20. In 1765 the papers were full of exaggerated accounts of the manufacturing establishments _____ in America _____ with those of England.

A) having found / to complete
B) found / to have completed
C) found / competing
D) having been found / being competed
E) being found / to compete

21. It is boiling out here; why don't we stay for a while over there _____ it's shady.

A) that
B) which
C) where
D) what
E) of which

22. H5N1 and H1N1 viruses were deadly bird viruses _____ jumped directly to humans.

A) whom
B) of which
C) where
D) whose
E) which

23. Did you see the new film _____ Matt Damon?

A) starred
B) starring
C) to be starring
D) having been starred
E) to star

24. Mum is sewing a patch at the back of your shirt _____ there is a hole.

A) which
B) in which
C) of which
D) whose
E) where

25. It has been said that a friend is a person _____ one may be sincere.

A) that
B) why
C) with whose
D) what
E) when

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

1. Water is the chemical substance with the chemical formula H_2O; _____ that one molecule of water is composed of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.

A) means
B) to mean
C) to have meant
D) meaning
E) being meant

2. Water is a very important solvent, _____ many other chemical substances, such as salts, sugars, and many organic molecules.

A) being dissolved
B) to dissolve
C) to be dissolved
D) to have dissolved
E) dissolving

3. It should be pointed out that under anti-terrorism legislation _____ by the administration, _____ aid to organizations in any way linked to terrorism is a federal crime.

A) having submitted / providing
B) being submitted / having provided
C) submitted / being provided
D) submitted / providing
E) having been submitted / provided

4. The rocket design, _____ the V2, was used to bombard the South East of England, _____ thousands.

A) renaming / killing
B) renamed / killing
C) was renamed / killing
D) rename / kill
E) renamed / killed

5. The publication of the most recent report on climate change, _____ the most persuasive evidence to date of human responsibility for rising world temperatures, generated banner headlines.

A) providing
B) provided
C) having provided
D) provides
E) provide

6. Capillary action refers to the process of water _____ up a narrow tube against the force of gravity.

A) moving
B) to move
C) to have been moved
D) being moved
E) to be moved

7. For 60 years UNICEF has been the world's leader for children, _____ on the ground in 155 countries and territories to help children survive and thrive, from early childhood through adolescence.

A) having worked
B) is working
C) working
D) worked
E) work

8. The practice of contemporary marketing is generally something _____ marketers do to consumers whether they like it or not.

A) when
B) where
C) that
D) in which
E) whom

9. All the medical applications are built on top of the Siemens infrastructure _____ doctors and nurses to access patient information in seconds.

A) to allow
B) to have allowed
C) allowing
D) being allowed
E) having been allowed

10. The act required that the former confederate states ratify their constitutions _____ citizenship rights on blacks or forfeit their representation in congress.

A) conferring
B) being conferred
C) having been conferred
D) confer
E) conferred

11. Once cross-linked, the polymer chains lose their identity and become part of a large three-dimensional inter-connected cluster _____ through the entire volume.

A) pervades
B) to be pervaded
C) being pervaded
D) pervading
E) to pervade

12. Anyone _____ in art should go to the Dolmabahçe Palace, _____ for its Ottoman architecture that incorporates curvy, organic shapes in an art.

A) to have been interested / known
B) interested / being known
C) interested / known
D) having interested / known
E) being interested / have known

13. The result was a continuing quarrel between the governor -_____ by the president, who lived in England- and the assembly _____ by the inhabitants.

A) was appointed / was elected
B) appointed / elected
C) appointing / electing
D) having been appointed / having elected
E) having appointed / having elected

14. We are talking about mobilizing people in seconds as opposed to a nurse manually _____ them individually.

A) to be called
B) to have been called
C) calling
D) having been called
E) being called

15. _____ from NASA's space program, former astronaut-in-training Carl Farer pursues his dream by building his own rocket.

A) Dismissed
B) To be dismissed
C) To dismissed
D) Having dismissed
E) To have been dismissed

16. Cold deserts _____ as polar deserts have similar features but the main form of precipitation is snow rather than rain.

A) being known
B) having known
C) knowing
D) to be known
E) known

17. As the air moves over the mountains, it cools and moisture condenses, _____ precipitation on the windward side.

A) having been caused
B) having caused
C) causing
D) being caused
E) caused

18. Two new field experiments have recently been established in southern Britain _____ sources throughout the European range of the species can be compared.

A) which
B) in which
C) whose
D) why
E) that

19. Outside, _____ TV satellite trucks lined the street, a man _____ said he was a father waved a photo of himself surrounded by his five children.

A) where / who
B) which / that
C) in which / that
D) whose / of which
E) that / who

20. Walther signed an order two weeks ago _____ the state custody of the children after a 16-year-old girl called an abuse hot line _____ her husband beat her.

A) giving / claiming
B) having given / claiming
C) giving / claimed
D) given / being claimed
E) to give / having claimed

21. The old church _____ during the excavation near Kars is said _____ in 1100 A.D.

A) has been found / built
B) was found / to be built
C) was found / to have been built
D) is found / to have been building
E) found / to have been built

22. Probably _____ in 1601 or 1602, Hamlet is a milestone in Shakespeare's dramatic development.

A) writing
B) to be written
C) written
D) having written
E) to have been written

23. Work on hardwood species was curtailed in the major rationalisation in the mid-1960s _____ concentrated future efforts on a limited number of conifers.

A) when
B) of which
C) which
D) in which
E) on which

24. The treatment involves re-mineralizing the teeth by trying to re-grow the materials _____ they are made.

A) from which
B) which
C) what
D) in which
E) where

25. There are problems _____ may arise as a result of the crop plantations being taken for granted.

A) that
B) when
C) whose
D) in which
E) of which

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

TEST-6

1. **News about rice shortage is alarming especially in the lower and middle classes of societies _____ rice is the primary food on their tables.**

A) which
B) whose
C) when
D) what
E) where

2. **Hams had pictures online of him _____ stunts with a motocross dirt bike.**

A) having done
B) doing
C) done
D) being done
E) to do

3. **As many as one in four men _____ to hospital with acute urinary retention will die within a year, finds a study _____ on the British Medical Journal website.**

A) being admitted / publishing
B) admitted / having been published
C) admitted / published
D) admitting / being published
E) admit / having published

4. **Overweight children and adults have low levels in their blood of a protein known as SHGB, _____ transports sex steroids and regulates their entry into tissues.**

A) which
B) that
C) whose
D) where
E) why

5. **The capital _____ people provide to help new businesses is an accumulation of previous surpluses on previous business activities.**

A) whose
B) which
C) whether
D) whom
E) if

6. **Vessels used in fishing include "seiners," such as canoes _____ nets are pulled in by hand and transferred to larger boats with powerful net-handling equipment, and "gill-netters," _____ range in size.**

A) that / whose
B) whom / that
C) from which / which
D) whose / where
E) where / whose

7. **The artist in the photograph poses with his bultos, _____ are brightly colored sculptures of saints or other religious figures.**

A) that
B) which
C) where
D) when
E) of which

8. **Carbon capture technology, _____ non-OPEC oil producer Norway is leading the way, consists of trapping carbon dioxide and storing it.**

A) which
B) when
C) where
D) whose
E) that

9. With Ingrid, we look inside the culture of Burma, exploring the meaning of monks, the way _____ religion and military rule are intertwined, and _____ Buddhism remains a force in and beyond the current crisis.

A) which / where
B) that / what
C) where / whose
D) which / that
E) in which / how

10. One of the 8 artists will be a member of the academic staff of the Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University Sculpture Department, _____ will also be a correspondent between the artists and the symposium committee.

A) that
B) which
C) where
D) who
E) what

11. To play Ana, a counselor at an AIDS facility _____ past addiction has put a strain on her relationships, Latifah channelled the muse of the York streets _____ the Jersey girl hung out as a teenager.

A) that / in which
B) whose / where
C) where / whose
D) whom / that
E) of which / in which

12. Sex offenders, _____ are required to register with police and often barred by law from living near places _____ children gather, list addresses such as a tent.

A) that / that
B) who / whose
C) which / when
D) who / Where
E) whose / of which

13. More than 90 percent of Americans _____ die from the flu are 65 and older, and many of them live in nursing homes, _____ flu outbreaks are common.

A) that / which
B) who / that
C) whose / when
D) who / where
E) that / whose

14. The subjects _____ include patterns and techniques of counterinsurgency, political action, and requirements for victory.

A) discussing
B) to be discussed
C) being discussed
D) discussed
E) discuss

15. Areas in the severe damage category include the largely poor communities, all _____ were swamped with more than four feet of water.

A) that
B) of which
C) for whom
D) of whose
E) for which

16. Jordan is located in the Middle East, far from the Western countries _____ it is aligned politically, socially, and academically.

A) with which
B) for which
C) in which
D) that
E) what

17. Like other Indian tycoons _____ their fortunes in software, Mr Mittal wants to help the poor rural majority _____ behind by the urban boom.

A) made / being left
B) making / left
C) have been made / were left
D) having made / leaving
E) make / left

18. Despite the increase in American largesse, the king's decision was generally disliked by his citizens, over half _____ are of Palestinian origin.

A) of whom
B) for whose
C) in which
D) of which
E) for which

19. The European Union, _____ the common agricultural policy accounts for nearly half of the budget, has dragged its feet.

A) whose
B) that
C) which
D) for which
E) in which

20. With Jordt, we look inside the spiritual culture of Burma, exploring the meaning of monks taking to the streets, the way _____ religion and military rule are intertwined.

A) which
B) in which
C) that
D) whose
E) how

21. The hospital is a tertiary care teaching facility _____ receives approximately 252,000 outpatients visits annually.

A) what
B) for which
C) of which
D) which
E) in which

22. The Hudson River, once _____ to the Mohican Indians as Muhhea, _____ the site of key battles in the American Revolution.

A) knew / had been
B) had known / is
C) known / was
D) was known / has been
E) was known / is

23. It's keeping 64 percent in stocks, half _____ are in a passive index fund.

A) of whom
B) of whose
C) where
D) of which
E) from whose

24. The company is keeping 64 percent of the goods in stocks, half _____ are in a passive index fund.

A) of whose
B) in which
C) of which
D) of whom
E) at whom

25. The bill can run up to several thousand dollars for an elderly person _____ with cancer.

A) hospitalizing
B) hospitalized
C) having hospitalized
D) being hospitalized
E) hospitalize

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

TEST-7

1. The issues in the test _____ include high blood pressure during pregnancy, and the disparity between women and men in controlling blood pressure.

A) examines
B) examining
C) being examined
D) having examined
E) examined

2. In five out of the seven districts _____ there were sufficient numbers of students to analyze the effects, the students showed significant positive effects in both reading and math.

A) in which
B) whose
C) that
D) when
E) of which

3. A compromise deal was reached just before the meeting opened, _____ the country will retain its hegemony for the time being.

A) how
B) that
C) under which
D) what
E) how

4. The HIV pathway, _____ the nurse accesses from the Computerized Patient System, consists of an evidence-based reference tool from _____ the interdisciplinary team guides its care.

A) where / whose
B) that / when
C) which / which
D) where / that
E) when / which

5. He became a teacher on the island of Spetse, _____ he studied the ancient myths and grew to love what he always called *Ellada*.

A) whose
B) which
C) on which
D) that
E) in which

6. A school event _____ kids were encouraged to dress as members of the opposite gender drew the ire of a radio group, _____ angry broadcast prompted outraged calls to the district office.

A) which / whose
B) where / of which
C) in which / whose
D) whose / where
E) when / that

7. The pests are the most responsible for the "worms" _____ destroy so much fruit in the home orchard.

A) that
B) whose
C) of which
D) for what
E) to whom

8. We aren't talking about the kinds of friendships we have in Western culture _____ are acquaintances of convenience, but partnerships that are real relationships _____ we share our lives with each other.

A) which / where
B) that / which
C) what / that
D) which / how
E) that / of which

9. Colombia's Constitutional Court approved an electoral law setting out conditions, _____ an incumbent president can stand for re-election.

A) under which
B) that
C) what
D) whose
E) of which

10. The back-room debate has focused on a language, _____ mysteriously inserted into the education section of the budget, _____ bars school administrators from considering student test scores.

A) – / that
B) which / which
C) that / where
D) which / on which
E) where / that

11. The programme's centrepiece is a cut in the budget deficit, _____ many economists worry might damage the economy.

A) where
B) of which
C) which
D) that
E) whose

12. The law can recognize that social customs create certain implied or default contracts, _____ we presume people intend unless they specify otherwise.

A) whose
B) which
C) where
D) in which
E) when

13. The CIA, _____ spent many years trying to murder Castro, has concluded that the Cuban leader, _____ is 79, has Parkinson's disease.

A) which / that
B) that / who
C) that / that
D) of which / who
E) which / who

14. The agency has been investigating contamination of heparin made by Baxter Inc., _____ It linked to 19 deaths and hundreds of allergic reactions.

A) which
B) why
C) whose
D) that
E) in which

15. He was one of the first journalists to write on the life of Karl Marx, in his 1912 monograph on Marx _____ appeared in Malayalam.

A) whom
B) where
C) which
D) of which
E) when

16. The European Community has passed legislation _____, together with efforts of the member states, most likely will assure that Europe as a whole will meet its Kyoto commitments.

A) which
B) of which
C) under which
D) where
E) whom

17. With protectionism _____ high among democrats these days, the president's legacy as a committed free-trader is in danger.

A) run
B) running
C) being run
D) having run
E) to run

18. The Pada is a left-wing group, _____ takes its name from the leader from Venganur, _____ came to eminence in the Malayalee public sphere in the 20th century.

A) that / that
B) who / who
C) which / that
D) which / who
E) who / where

19. This year marks the centenary of the year-long strike of agricultural workers _____ he had organised in the early years of the last century.

A) which
B) whose
C) that
D) where
E) of which

20. Even a century after the struggles, Akali remains a figure _____ contributions are not properly studied or understood.

A) which
B) where
C) who
D) whose
E) when

21. One of the reasons _____ the budget is late this year has nothing to do with the state's $124 billion spending plan.

A) whose
B) where
C) that
D) what
E) how

22. The hospital is a tertiary care teaching facility _____ receives approximately 252,000 outpatients visits annually.

A) what
B) for which
C) of which
D) which
E) in which

23. Two thirds of those _____ up for the pledge were of Oriya origin, the rest _____ non-Oriya including foreigners.

A) signed / been
B) being signed / being
C) signing / being
D) to sign / to be
E) having signed / being

24. Fourteen-year-old Shafiq wanted to go back to school, _____ he had left in Class III, along with his home.

A) where
B) that
C) from which
D) which
E) to which

25. He went on to speak of everything from illegal drug use, economic inequality _____ the poor are getting poorer and the rich growing richer.

A) which
B) in which
C) that
D) whose
E) of which

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES

TEST-8

1. The school _____ in a fire over the weekend will remain closed to students for an extra day.

A) having damaged
B) damaged
C) to be damaged
D) being damaged
E) damaging

2. The patrol has completed its investigation of a fatal collision _____ a deputy sheriff hit three bicyclists, killing two of them, while on patrol.

A) in which
B) which
C) whose
D) whom
E) that

3. Although originally from Alabama, Osceola and his Creek Indian mother moved to Florida, _____ was the homeland of the Seminole Indians.

A) which
B) that
C) where
D) in which
E) whom

4. Earth tides are produced by the gravitational pull of the moon and the sun on the Earth, _____ the ocean's waters to slosh, _____ in turn raise and lower stress on faults roughly twice a day.

A) caused / whose
B) to cause / at which
C) being caused / what
D) to be causing / that
E) causing / which

5. A theory _____ the evolution of giant rodents, miniature elephants, and even miniature humans on islands has been called into questions by new research.

A) explains
B) to be explained
C) having been explained
D) explained
E) explaining

6. Russia's powerful military, _____ sees itself as the guardian of the secular system, has a long history of involvement in politics.

A) whom
B) whose
C) that
D) which
E) where

7. The treatment involves re-mineralizing the teeth by trying to re-grow the materials _____ they are made.

A) from which
B) which
C) what
D) in which
E) where

8. They tried to sort out the issues _____ the financial industry amid the global crunch of the financial crisis _____ from the US mortgage meltdown.

A) affected / being stemmed
B) affecting/ stemming
C) to affect / stemmed
D) being affected / stemming
E) affecting/ to stem

9. The president of Balkaria, _____ Nalchik is the capital, this week conceded that unemployment.

A) why
B) of which
C) that
D) whose
E) where

10. The names of the months are variable from one Mayan language to another; yet, in the area _____ hieroglyphic inscriptions are found, the hieroglyphs including variants are universal.

A) on which
B) for whose
C) that
D) in which
E) by whose

11. Woody Guthrie wrote and adapted more than a thousand songs, many _____ are about the struggles of workers and the poor in the United States.

A) of which
B) for whom
C) of whose
D) of whom
E) for which

12. It will be some time before practices are working with social services to provide the type of care _____ elderly people and mental health service users in particular would really benefit.

A) in which
B) for which
C) by whom
D) of which
E) from which

13. The cetaceans use the same, highly specialised hunting strategy, _____ cheetahs use.

A) that
B) which
C) where
D) whose
E) why

14. He said, it was better to die at home _____ at least his family could visit his grave.

A) which
B) where
C) how
D) what
E) that

15. Förstmann identified the Venus glyph on the basis of its recurrence in the Venus Table of the Dresden Codex, _____ he discovered.

A) which
B) that
C) where
D) what
E) whose

16. For the most part, those to _____ it has been applied came to Australia to take up senior positions within the Australian physics community, most notably chairs in universities.

A) that
B) what
C) how
D) whose
E) whom

17. In some cases there will undoubtedly be people still alive _____ can provide answers.

A) where
B) whom
C) who
D) the fact that
E) which

18. Dates on the inscription were often shown as distance numbers from preceding ones _____ the corresponding day name could be computed.

A) from which
B) whose
C) that
D) which
E) of whom

19. The rule that worked against Massey's inclusion was one of several devised to deal in a consistent way with the fact that many authors _____ names appear in the list spent only part of their careers.

A) whose
B) where
C) that
D) who
E) whom

20. The Codex contains a table divided into five periods of 584 days, _____ led to its identification as a table of the synodic period of Venus.

A) when
B) which
C) that
D) whose
E) whom

21. Those _____ came as visitors and collected data and ideas _____ they subsequently wrote up after returning home are not included at all.

A) which / that
B) where / where
C) who / which
D) that / why
E) why / whose

22. Ruppert reported the widespread occurrence throughout the Peten of complexes resembling Uaxactun's E Group, listing 19 sites, _____ 13 sites had unmistakable resemblance.

A) for whom
B) in which
C) on that
D) where
E) of which

23. The topic deserves reexamination without the prejudices and attitudes that led Landa to burn the many codices-books _____ perhaps could have readily answered the question posed herein.

A) where
B) whose
C) whom
D) when
E) which

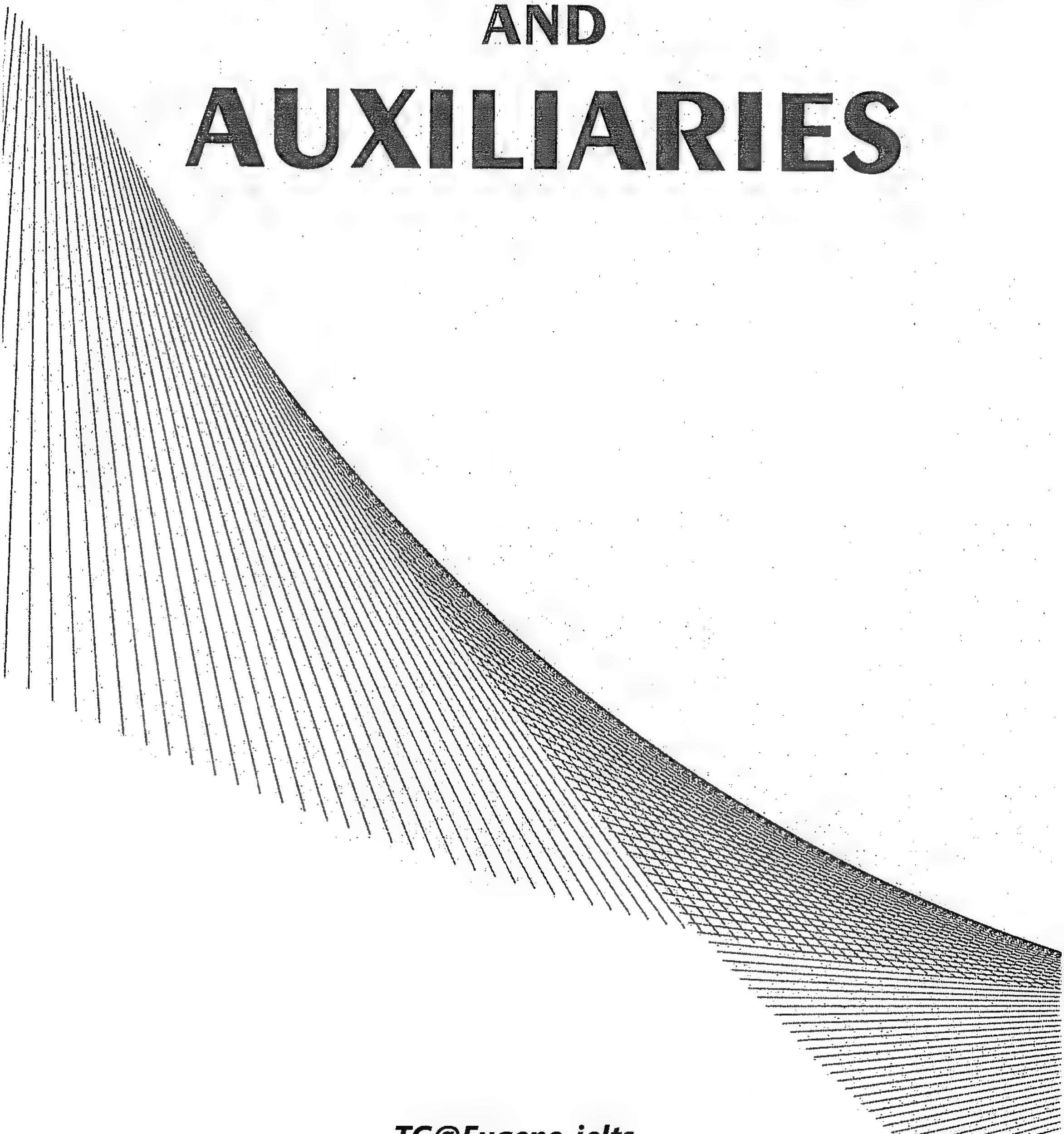
24. The old myth was based on the premise that because larger apertures gather more starlight, they must also gather more sky glow, _____ in turn must wash out the field of view.

A) that
B) which
C) where
D) whose
E) why

25. Authors become not mere names on a page but real people with individual lives and career paths _____ the practice of physics occupies a greater or lesser place.

A) in which
B) which
C) whose
D) whom
E) that

NOUN CLAUSES AND AUXILIARIES



NOUN CLAUSES & AUXILIARIES

TEST-1

1. We were really hoping that Antalya would be a cheap city, but it turned out to be expensive, _____ ?

A) weren't we
B) didn't it
C) did it
D) were we
E) didn't we

2. During exploration, problems can arise that we can't solve on our own, _____ ?

A) can we
B) can't they
C) do we
D) doesn't it
E) do they

3. She hardly ever joins in such social activities when she is here, _____ ?

A) does she
B) isn't she
C) doesn't she
D) is she
E) do you

4. My brother no longer trusted me after I hadn't been able to finish his translations on time, and _____ anyone else in my family.

A) so had
B) so did
C) nor was
D) nor had
E) neither did

5. I don't think she will be considering changing her job after she gets the promotion she has so long wanted, _____ ?

A) do I
B) doesn't she
C) hasn't she
D) won't she
E) will she

6. You wouldn't mind if I turned the volume up a little, _____ ?

A) didn't I
B) did you
C) would you
D) had I
E) don't you

7. The child looked around for a moment and said "I think they are crazy, _____?"

A) are they
B) weren't they
C) were they
D) didn't he
E) aren't they

8. John works more carefully than Bill _____.

A) is
B) do
C) does
D) was
E) doing

9. Trains were delayed because of the bad weather, _____.

A) neither did the buses
B) for I travelled by bicycle
C) so were the planes
D) nor the subway
E) but for the sunny day

10. He passed away quietly at four o'clock, _____.

A) as his father did
B) unlike his father do not
C) so do I
D) but he hasn't
E) had he

11. He is a very narrow–minded person, _____.

A) but he did not
B) so is his wife
C) so do his father
D) so weren't her children
E) does not he

12. He explained he couldn't see him at that moment for being too busy, _____ ?

A) not explained
B) so do I
C) could he
D) doesn't he
E) didn't he

13. It wasn't an accident. The window was broken on purpose, _____ ?

A) wasn't it
B) didn't it
C) did it
D) weren't it
E) isn't it

14. Just as Bill is a fine student _____.

A) so is his sister
B) because he works hard
C) for he has been good in maths
D) as his father used to be
E) doesn't explain his lack of discipline

15. Dortmund could not play very well, _____.

A) none of them did
B) so was my father
C) will it
D) suppose they did
E) and neither did Shalke

16. Don't forget to call Jenny, _____ ?

A) shall you
B) don't you
C) do you
D) will you
E) did you

17. Everybody loves the new film about the hero who tried to take revenge on the man who had murdered his own father, _____ ?

A) do they
B) did he
C) didn't he
D) hadn't he
E) don't they

18. He still hasn't learned the most important lesson of this economic crisis, _____ is _____ a competitive economy requires competitive public schools.

A) that / the fact that
B) which / which
C) whose / where
D) what / which
E) which / that

19. Everybody told us all about his experiences, _____ ?

A) did they
B) did he
C) didn't they
D) didn't he
E) will he

20. Sam seldom participates in such events _____ ?

A) does he
B) isn't he
C) doesn't he
D) is he
E) did he

21. Watson who was the first person to examined human behaviour in detail established a theory concerning it, _____ ?

A) didn't he
B) did it
C) wasn't he
D) was it
E) did he

22. I recall an uncle, who _____ me that since I was interested in science, I _____ an engineer when I grew up.

A) has told / could become
B) told / have become
C) had told / may have become
D) told / should become
E) told / will become

23. Bickford said the species recently explored _____ the first frog known to science without lungs and _____ a short list of amphibians with an unusual trait.

A) is / joins
B) was / had joined
C) has been / would be
D) are / had joined
E) will be / joins

24. Publishers _____ to make sure that they _____ from the digitisation of their product.

A) are determining / would benefit
B) were determined / will benefit
C) determine / benefit
D) are determined / benefitted
E) are determined / will benefit

25. After the meeting, it _____ that the information given in the paper _____ unreliable.

A) was understood / would be
B) has understood / will be
C) was understood / was
D) had understood / had been
E) was understood / would have been

NOUN CLAUSES & AUXILIARIES

TEST-2

1. **The findings, published online in Neuroscience _____ that it _____ possible to use cell therapy to revitalize and improve function in aging brains.**

A) would suggest / could be
B) suggested / may be
C) had suggested / would have been
D) suggested / had been
E) has suggested / was

2. **He _____ that the people of Pakistan _____ in revolt against the tyranny of a military dictator.**

A) expected / had risen
B) expect / had risen
C) expected / would rise
D) had expected / will rise
E) will expect / would rise

3. **There _____ a superstition among people that porpoises _____ drowning men by pushing them to the surface.**

A) have been / save
B) was / will save
C) has been / save
D) had been / saved
E) will be / save

4. **As a result of the findings, the state agency is recommending that a system _____ to allow for the consistent collection of health complaints.**

A) was to set up
B) have been set up
C) be set up
D) set up
E) sets up

5. **The head of the committee _____ yesterday that the drawn out primary _____ the party's chances down ticket.**

A) warned / could hurt
B) warned / would have hurt
C) warned / had hurt
D) had warned / hurt
E) would warn / could hurt

6. **The agency is still investigating _____ the chemical was added accidentally _____ deliberately.**

A) either / or
B) both / and
C) whether / or
D) neither / nor
E) such / as

7. **The police don't know _____ the thief was, but they're looking for the sort of person _____ can deactivate alarm systems.**

A) who / who
B) whichever / whom
C) whom / what
D) that / who
E) where / which

8. **Sociology can be practiced in a classroom in order to study speech and interactions to find out _____ is actually happening.**

A) which
B) where
C) who
D) whereby
E) what

9. Some people wonder _____ it is right to get out of bed and start exercising immediately.

A) how
B) that
C) if
D) though
E) what

10. She was so silent so I thought _____ she would refuse our offer.

A) why
B) when
C) how
D) that
E) whether

11. I was really wondering _____ longer we would have to wait for the manager since his secretary didn't inform us about it.

A) however
B) how
C) what
D) why
E) how much

12. _____ John has been living is not known by the police.

A) How much
B) When
C) To whom
D) Why
E) Where

13. I don't know _____ Rachel likes to jog.

A) unless
B) if only
C) in case of
D) the fact that
E) whether

14. _____ his hobbies are irrelevant to the subject.

A) Why
B) What
C) That
D) Whom
E) With whom

15. _____ son he is does not affect my decision.

A) What
B) How
C) Who
D) Why
E) Whose

16. Researchers found _____ a pocket near the top of the brain stem may be key in determining _____ someone is likely to engage in compulsive behavior or become hooked on drugs like cocaine.

A) whichever / whether
B) that / whatever
C) that / whether
D) the fact that / whomever
E) whether / whether

17. It is not known _____ he escaped from the most disciplined prison in a day.

A) why
B) whom
C) if
D) how
E) what

18. Previous studies have found _____ girls who have earlier puberty tend to have higher body mass index, but it was unclear _____ puberty led to the weight gain.

A) that / whichever
B) that / that
C) whomever / whether
D) what / if
E) that / whether

19. A new study finds _____ the experience of expert pilots actually counteracts the effects of aging on their flight performance.

A) whichever
B) whatever
C) what
D) which
E) that

20. "Calorie Restriction," by Weruch, explains _____ animals that consume one-third fewer calories display greater vitality than animals fed a normal diet.

A) how
B) what
C) whether
D) whose
E) whatever

21. _____ we eat is a critical influence on our abilities to stay strong and active.

A) Whichever
B) Wherever
C) Whatever
D) Whoever
E) Whyever

22. _____ scale and proportion play a very important role in architecture is unquestionable.

A) That
B) Whomever
C) What
D) Whatever
E) Whichever

23. Much of our happiness depends on projecting _____ will make us happy instead of _____ actually does.

A) what / whomever
B) that / what
C) whether / who
D) what / what
E) however / whoever

24. It is still under discussion _____ you got the job.

A) what
B) how
C) for
D) who
E) so what

25. The scientific community feels _____ we need an urgent and comprehensive look at the polar regions.

A) what
B) that
C) whomever
D) whatever
E) however

NOUN CLAUSES & AUXILIARIES

TEST-3

1. **Anorexia _____ to be most common among people involved in activities whose thinness _____ especially looked upon.**

A) has thought / was
B) is thought / is
C) thought / has been
D) had been thought / was
E) have been thought / has been

2. **We want to put out a tender and see _____ we can get back from the market to meet the needs.**

A) whom
B) that
C) how much
D) the fact that
E) how

3. **Historians often ask _____ the point of no return came for the leader, when he decided that independence, separation from England, was both inevitable and desirable.**

A) what
B) when
C) the fact that
D) which
E) why

4. **Since man first touched the moon and brought pieces of it back to Earth, scientists _____ that the lunar surface _____ bone dry.**

A) thought / was
B) had thought / had been
C) have thought / was
D) have thought / was
E) are thinking / has been

5. **_____ the burden will be shared is still subject to argument, as plans are to set renewable energy targets.**

A) What
B) Which
C) How
D) If
E) How much

6. **New observations from three different spacecraft _____ the notion to rest with what _____ "unambiguous evidence" of water across the surface of the moon.**

A) have put / has called
B) put / was called
C) are putting / had been called
D) have put / has been called
E) have been put / are called

7. **_____ began as a routine training exercise almost ended in an embarrassing diplomatic incident after a company of soldiers got lost.**

A) Who
B) Whether
C) Which
D) That
E) What

8. **It doesn't matter _____ his job history is, or _____ he may have been fired by every other campaign, you can't judge him.**

A) how / where
B) whether / how
C) what / whose
D) that / why
E) what / what

9. In the U.S., workaholism remains _____ it's always been: the so-called "respectable addiction" _____ is dangerous as any other.

A) that / that
B) which / what
C) what / what
D) whether / or
E) what / who

10. _____ and _____ a pandemic starts, everyone around the world is at risk.

A) However / wherever
B) Whenever / whoever
C) Wherever /whenever
D) Whenever / whatever
E) Whom / whenever

11. _____ hospital a citizen has cause to visit, they can be assured that doctors will be able to access a single patient record.

A) Whatever
B) However
C) Whomever
D) Whoever
E) Whyever

12. _____ problems she may have had there, it was clear to everyone that Tores's situation was high-risk from the start.

A) Whomever
B) Whenever
C) Whatever
D) Wherever
E) Whoever

13. Over the years, John Fiz has developed an eye for finding _____ might have gone wrong in a delivery.

A) who
B) whom
C) where
D) which
E) what

14. We are proud of _____ we have accomplished and eagerly look forward to building _____ other excellent ones as we move through the twenty-first century.

A) what / how
B) whom / why
C) that / that
D) when / the fact that
E) where / whom

15. I can now understand perfectly _____ people say you need to have had unlimited patience when you become a parent.

A) when
B) why
C) what
D) how many
E) whether

16. Many vegetarians believe _____ factory farming is a cruel and unnecessary practice and _____ our diets would be healthier if we ate less meat.

A) which / what
B) whether / what
C) that / which
D) what / that
E) that / that

17. The thing that amazes me was ______ the trivials were seen as the most important aspects in the conference.

A) what
B) when
C) whom
D) if
E) how

18. The debate is no longer about _____ the current military-led regime will make its final exit but _____ and how it will do so.

A) that / who
B) if / whom
C) why / the fact that
D) where / that
E) whether / when

19. The idea _____ those people in the exhibition were not interested in art was contradicted as they had already been there several times.

A) which
B) that
C) where
D) when
E) why

20. I think much of _____ was told about the so-called coincidence about the event was full of lies.

A) who
B) that
C) the fact that
D) what
E) if

21. The manual says _____ you can change it by yourself _____ you want.

A) what / if
B) that / whatever
C) where / whether
D) that / whenever
E) that fact that / what

22. The government recommended that the housing programme _____.

A) should speed up
B) be speeded up
C) will be speeded up
D) could speed up
E) might speed up

23. We are responsible for _____ we are, and _____ we wish ourselves to be, we have the power to make ourselves.

A) who / whoever
B) why / whoever
C) what / whichever
D) where / whenever
E) that / whoever

24. There is a saying which states _____ you won't get sick if you work much enough.

A) what
B) which
C) that
D) how
E) who

25. I have put everything you need in writing because I want you to know _____ things stand while I'm not here.

A) when
B) that
C) whether
D) which
E) whom

NOUN CLAUSES & AUXILIARIES

TEST-4

1. It is helpful to state _____ you are looking for economical, medium-priced or luxury accommodation while renting a house.

A) which
B) how
C) whatever
D) what
E) whether

2. Recent studies on _____ people learn languages have been accompanied by emphasis among English language teachers on the learner as an individual.

A) how
B) what
C) how many
D) that
E) whom

3. They learn _____ _____ transpires in Minnesota is related to events as far away as Eastern Europe.

A) what / that
B) that / what
C) the fact that / whom
D) whether / who
E) if / what

4. _____ has been developed in his work is _____ under ideal conditions human numbers increase geometrically.

A) What / how
B) Whether / why
C) That / whose
D) Which / that
E) Who / how

5. The idea was to teach children _____ to read using the "whole word" method, based on recognizing words by sight.

A) what
B) whom
C) whether
D) why
E) how

6. A: What are you going to do with your old computer that you bought 6 years ago?
B: Nothing! _______ is too expensive!

A) That I want to do
B) That what I want to do
C) What I want to do
D) If what I want to do
E) What do I want to do

7. Micro-economic theory is usually introduced through an examination of the principles of demand and supply and _____ prices are set.

A) whose
B) how
C) that
D) why
E) how many

8. I don't think _____ developers should be permitted to build big hotels and tourist complexes in the most beautiful places in your country.

A) what
B) which
C) where
D) that
E) whatever

9. _____ men behave in their families is strongly influenced by expectations about _____ it means to be a "real man".

A) How / which
B) Whether / what
C) Where / when
D) Why / which
E) How / what

10. No other nourishment can replace _____ is provided by milk.

A) whom
B) that
C) which
D) who
E) what

11. Most of _____ we know is actually second-hand knowledge, information and insight that we obtain from others.

A) whether
B) when
C) what
D) that
E) which

12. ______ a computer has an old "date" chip is important.

A) That
B) What
C) Whether
D) If
E) The fact that

13. We all were not sure _____ the play would last.

A) how much
B) how many
C) how long
D) how often
E) how far

14. Non-interference is an abdication of the teacher's role and shows ignorance of _____ can be done to make learning more efficient.

A) how
B) whether
C) what
D) the fact that
E) which

15. My teenage son is driving me crazy. He comes home whenever he wants, and he does _____ he wants with _____ he sees.

A) whomever / whenever
B) whatever / whomever
C) whichever / wherever
D) whoever / wherever
E) however / whichever

16. A project in Egypt has demonstrated _____ men are eager to know _____ they can do to help their wives after a miscarriage.

A) the fact that / which
B) whether / what
C) when / how
D) where / why
E) that / what

17. _____ no decisions were made jointly, 25 per cent of spouses reported _____ they had problems with each other.

A) Whether / if
B) Whom / the fact that
C) The fact that / whom
D) Where / that
E) How / whether

18. _____ **I decide to have a long holiday, an extra work that I have to do appears.**

A) Whatever
B) However
C) Which so ever
D) Whenever
E) Wherever

19. _____ **is characteristic of the networks in the information age is** _____ **they have become more and more flexible and adaptive.**

A) What / whom
B) Where / why
C) Which / how
D) What / that
E) That / what

20. The question we have to answer is _____ **we have to keep in touch with the other members of the club in order not to get lost.**

A) why
B) that
C) how often
D) whom
E) the fact that

21. The book translated as "Denemeler" in Turkish is still the strongest proof that shows _____ **Montaigne solved the mysteries of the modern people's feelings.**

A) just as
B) so well
C) if ever
D) how well
E) even so

22. _____ **the thieves have stolen is not known.**

A) That
B) Why
C) What
D) Whether
E) If

23. _____ **it seems logical to do anything, do not show hesitation; do** _____ **you wish.**

A) Whenever / whatever
B) Wherever / wherever
C) Whomever / however
D) However / whatever
E) Whenever / whichever

24. There are too many freeways in this area, but I have no idea where we are going. Choose _____ **freeway you think will take us back to San Francisco.**

A) whomever
B) however
C) whichever
D) whenever
E) wherever

25. We didn't understand _____ **you had chosen such a rough road to get to our destination.**

A) if
B) why
C) when
D) where
E) the fact that

1. We've spent this past week tossing around questions about the consumer economy and _____ it's sustainable.

A) that
B) which
C) what
D) whom
E) whether

2. A few days ago, I found a box containing _____ I can only call miscellaneous leftovers from my past – a baseball, a couple of harmonicas.

A) whether
B) if
C) that
D) whom
E) what

3. In Turkey, we can take it for granted _____ people are free to follow any belief they wish.

A) that
B) which
C) how
D) whether
E) what

4. Scientific research has sought to determine _____ childhood intervention programs could yield long-term benefits for participating children and families.

A) what
B) who
C) when
D) whose
E) if

5. _____ we have here is an opportunity to make a strong, nationally credible, nonpartisan resource available in this region.

A) Who
B) Where
C) That
D) What
E) How many

6. It doesn't matter _____ product you make or _____ the value of your product is.

A) what / how
B) where / how much
C) how much / what
D) that / that
E) which / why

7. The area of the caves and _____ the scientists found there really does substantiate _____ we have always believed.

A) that / what
B) whether / that
C) what / what
D) where / if
E) when / that

8. The programme showed _____ scientists can better predict _____ earthquakes will occur by studying the past.

A) where / how
B) how / where
C) that / that
D) what / where
E) which / when

9. Is a fear of getting fatter partly to blame for _____ nearly one in five American women still smokes, and many don't try to quit?

A) that
B) what
C) where
D) the fact that
E) which

10. _____ their medium, publishers have a vital role to play.

A) Whatever
B) Whichever
C) Whenever
D) Wherever
E) Whoever

11. Appearing at a House Judiciary Committee hearing, Gonzales was asked _____ he thought the White House has the legal authority to monitor domestic traffic without a warrant.

A) whether
B) what
C) the fact that
D) when
E) whom

12. You shouldn't give your secrets to _____ wants to know.

A) whatever
B) whenever
C) wherever
D) whoever
E) whichever

13. The guide recommended that Ephesus remains _____.

A) visited
B) be visiting
C) have been visited
D) being visited
E) be visited

14. _____ Wal will fully embrace the role of environmental champion may ultimately depend on _____ it affects the company's bottom line.

A) What / whether
B) Where / when
C) Whom / if
D) Whether / how
E) How / why

15. The governor, on viewing the plan adopted by the meeting suggested that the delegates to the proposed union _____ by the king rather than _____ by the colonists.

A) being appointed / having been elected
B) be appointed / elected
C) appoint / elect
D) having appointed / having elected
E) appointing / electing

16. You can see _____ inevitably things will wind down and those in charge can keep control of _____ is happening.

A) how / what
B) where / that
C) what / the fact that
D) how much / what
E) when / where

17. It takes in-depth knowledge of a drugs' effect on the human body to determine _____ the benefits of a medicine outweigh the risks.

A) what
B) how much
C) which
D) whose
E) whether

18. _____ we have today is the anecdotes in oral history passed through generations.

A) That
B) What
C) Whether
D) How
E) If

19. _____ appealed to the children was the demonstration that showed _____ common household articles could serve the purpose of a life jacket.

A) What / how
B) Whom / which
C) That / whose
D) How / where
E) Who / when

20. We know _____ the system works, _____ it benefits people.

A) how / why
B) where / that
C) which / when
D) how / how
E) that / whose

21. It _____ animals and plants which lived in or near water whose remains _____ likely to be preserved.

A) was / are
B) was / had been
C) is / are
D) is / were
E) has been / were

22. They helped the agency consider _____ actions it should take now and _____ it could defer until later.

A) what / which
B) which / when
C) whose / when
D) whether / that
E) what / how many

23. The proposals follow a year-long review ordered by prime minister on _____ to raise public confidence in the criminal justice system.

A) why
B) how
C) where
D) that
E) whether

24. _____ the financing model, he believes that with an election only two years away, a wholesale restructuring of health and social care commissioning bodies is unlikely.

A) Whenever
B) Wherever
C) Whatever
D) Whomever
E) Whichever

25. There are no hard-and-fast rules about _____ it takes to commercialize new technology.

A) what
B) why
C) how long
D) whom
E) the fact that

NOUN CLAUSES & AUXILIARIES

TEST-6

1. In accord with Hinduism they believe that they will have an eternal life, _____?

A) will they
B) won't they
C) do they
D) don't they
E) is it

2. The ambassador was trying to evacuate the staff from the building before it totally burned down, _____?

A) wasn't it
B) didn't it
C) wasn't she
D) did it
E) didn't they

3. All the evidence shows that the butler murdered the landlady, _____?

A) do they
B) did she
C) didn't he
D) does it
E) doesn't it

4. The PM persists that the fears of an economic decline are overstated to some extent, _____?

A) aren't they
B) does he
C) doesn't she
D) are they
E) do they

5. Find anyone that thinks the abolition ought to be abolished, _____?

A) do you
B) don't you
C) will you
D) shouldn't it
E) do they

6. The furniture in the house showed a great combination of elegance and practicality, _____?

A) did they
B) were they
C) weren't they
D) wasn't it
E) didn't it

7. To get rid of your cold, take a pill and stay in bed for a while, _____?

A) do you
B) is it
C) will you
D) does it
E) won't it

8. I don't think they'll be able to come to the party in time, _____?

A) do you
B) will they
C) won't they
D) shall they
E) don't I

9. The guide has to assembly the reports together each day, _____?

A) hasn't she
B) has she
C) does she
D) doesn't she
E) do they

10. Very few governments have been able to collect taxes for the past three decades due to the lack of regulations, _____?

A) haven't they
B) have they
C) do they
D) don't they
E) didn't they

11. Not very many of the citizens act as if they are on the side of the left wing because of their policies, _____?

A) are they
B) aren't they
C) do they
D) don't they
E) will they

12. I think to be healthy is one of the great pleasures of life, provided one is with beloveds, _____?

A) are they
B) aren't they
C) is it
D) isn't it
E) don't I

13. Babies seem to care about their sitters as long as they are fed, _____?

A) don't they
B) do they
C) aren't they
D) are they
E) won't they

14. There was an unexpectedly low crime rate in Europe last year, _____?

A) was there
B) wasn't there
C) was it
D) wasn't it
E) didn't it

15. Nobody knows where exactly the Christianity was born, _____?

A) doesn't he
B) don't they
C) do they
D) wasn't it
E) does he

16. Don't find a fault at your brother's works, _____?

A) won't you
B) does it
C) doesn't it
D) will you
E) are they

17. Let's get a better horror film next time to see, _____?

A) will we
B) won't we
C) does it
D) shall we
E) will it

18. Someone once said that she would be a good artist due to her talent, _____?

A) did he
B) didn't he
C) didn't they
D) wouldn't she
E) did they

19. Scarcely a day goes by without thinking of her late friend Ash, who was killed, _____?

A) does it
B) doesn't it
C) was she
D) wasn't she
E) isn't it

20. People rarely used to be slaves working in mines in South Africa, _____?

A) did they
B) didn't they
C) were they
D) weren't they
E) used not they

21. Our correspondent has a garden filled up with old junk bicycles everywhere, _____?

A) has he
B) hasn't he
C) do they
D) aren't they
E) doesn't he

22. All she wants is a simple excuse after such an abusing behaviour, _____?

A) isn't it
B) does she
C) doesn't she
D) isn't she
E) is it

23. Nothing made him leave the scene that night, _____?

A) were they
B) was it
C) weren't they
D) wasn't it
E) did it

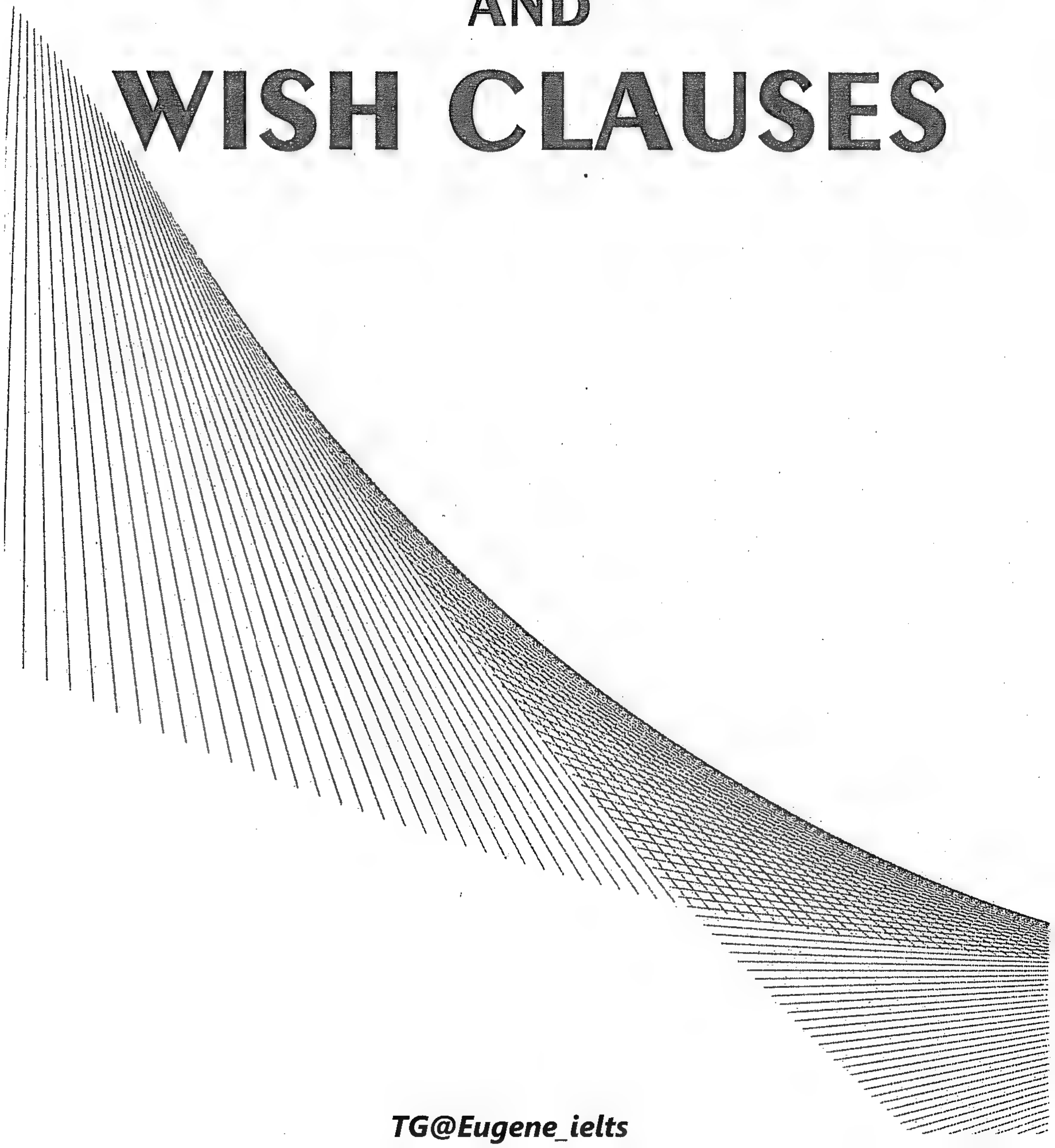
24. Anything that might be useful for the case is needed, _____?

A) is it
B) might not that
C) isn't it
D) might it
E) might not it

25. Little of classical art is known among people living there, _____?

A) isn't it
B) is it
C) do they
D) don't they
E) haven't they

CONDITIONALS
AND
WISH CLAUSES



CONDITIONALS & WISH CLAUSES

TEST-1

1. **If he _____ me tomorrow, I _____ some difficulty doing the work on my own.**

A) weren't to help / would have
B) doesn't help / would have had
C) shouldn't help / would have had
D) wouldn't help / had
E) didn't help / will have

2. **If the primary candidates _____ more on the issues, the results of the election _____ quite different.**

A) had focused / would have been
B) have focused / would be
C) focused / can be
D) were focused / would have been
E) will focus / could have been

3. **A: "Are you going to the theatre tomorrow?"**
B: "No, but I wish I _____."

A) had
B) did
C) am
D) were
E) will

4. **If I _____ so much vacation time, I _____ with you on the cruise to Miami next week.**

A) hadn't had / wouldn't go
B) didn't have / wouldn't have gone
C) hadn't had / wouldn't have gone
D) weren't having / wouldn't be going
E) didn't have / wouldn't go

5. **If there is ever another earthquake next year, this building _____ it because it was built according to the new earthquake regulations.**

A) had better withstand
B) might have withstood
C) is to withstand
D) whould withstand
E) could have withstood

6. **If only I _____ then what I _____ now.**

A) have known / am realizing
B) knew / realized
C) had known / realize
D) know / realize
E) had known / realized

7. **She and her boyfriend _____ married now if only she _____ a scholarship to have an academic degree in the USA.**

A) will be / wouldn't have got
B) are / hasn't got
C) could be / wouldn't get
D) would be / hadn't got
E) should be / hasn't got

8. **If you _____ in a house, perhaps with a garage that has room for storing a telescope, then a larger instrument _____ you well.**

A) live / may serve
B) lived / might serve
C) were living / should serve
D) had lived / could have served
E) had been living / would serve

9. It was silly of me not to buy that dress, I wish I _____ it.

A) could buy
B) should buy
C) buy
D) had bought
E) shall buy

10. You are making a lot of noise. I wish you _____ making it.

A) stopped
B) may stop
C) will stop
D) could stop
E) would stop

11. It's a pity Jack is away. If only he _____ here.

A) would be
B) must be
C) should be
D) might be
E) will have been

12. He plays the piano so well. I wish I _____ it well, too.

A) can play
B) have played
C) could play
D) should play
E) could have played

13. I never studied at all when I was at school. I wish I _____ harder.

A) hadn't studied
B) would have studied
C) had studied
D) would study
E) could study

14. I'm sorry I mentioned it to him. I wish I _____ so.

A) didn't do
B) wouldn't have done
C) couldn't have done
D) shouldn't have done
E) hadn't done

15. It rains a lot here. I wish I _____ an umbrella.

A) have
B) had
C) could have
D) should have
E) would have

16. You are very lucky. I wish I _____ you.

A) would be
B) would have been
C) could be
D) were
E) have been

17. You still stand without doing anything. I wish you _____ as you are told.

A) should do
B) must do
C) could do
D) should have done
E) would do

18. If someone _____ to be dead but the date of death is unknown, the notation 'dec.' ('deceased') _____.

A) has known / has been used
B) is known / is used
C) was known / was used
D) is known / will have used
E) is to be known / is used

19. Before you know where you are, you will realize that some of your best friends are living in the past, or at least wishing that they _____.

A) had been
B) were
C) would be
D) could be
E) have been

20. We are run out of sugar. I wish we _____ so much of it.

A) hadn't wasted
B) didn't waste
C) shouldn't have wasted
D) had wasted
E) couldn't waste

21. If she _____ the national lottery, she _____ in a town on the South coast.

A) has won / would have lived
B) wins / has lived
C) wins / lived
D) won / would live
E) wins / lives

22. If historical obesity trends _____ through 2020 without changes, the proportion of individuals reporting poor health _____ by about 12 percent, compared with 2000.

A) continued / would have increased
B) continue / would increase
C) have continued / has increased
D) could continue / had increased
E) were to continue / would increase

23. If Israelis and Palestinians _____ to a peace settlement, then the difficult task of building a successful Palestinian state _____ achievable and affordable.

A) has agreed / has been
B) agrees / will be
C) had agreed / was
D) agreed / would be
E) have agreed / will have been

24. Few men may realize it, but if they _____ problems achieving or sustaining erections, it _____ underlying heart trouble.

A) are having / may signal
B) had / might signal
C) were having / signalled
D) had had / might have signalled
E) had / could have signalled

25. If a child _____ in a class, in the region, the parents would simply assume that the child _____ brains, send him to work.

A) fails / could not have
B) failed / did not have
C) had failed / might not have
D) has failed / may not have
E) failed / should not have

CONDITIONALS & WISH CLAUSES

TEST-2

1. _____ you live on the Florida coast during hurricane season, you probably have some bottled water and plywood window boards around – just _____.

A) Provided / so
B) Supposing / like
C) Unlike / as
D) If / in case
E) So long as / because

2. If the ban _____, it _____ the loss of $20.7 million that commercial and recreational trade brings into the area economy each year.

A) held / would have meant
B) would hold / means
C) had hold / would have meant
D) holds / had meant
E) holds / will mean

3. If you _____ to see your DVD movies as you saw them in the movie theater, you _____ a widescreen TV.

A) wanted / had to purchase
B) have wanted / could purchase
C) want / need to purchase
D) had wanted / should have purchased
E) want / must be purchasing

4. If you _____ long-term goals, such as travelling, you _____ to set money aside just as you would for any other expenses.

A) are having / need
B) have had / would need
C) have / will need
D) had / would have needed
E) had had / have needed

5. If Poland's presidential election _____ as expected—with victory for a dull, then the rest of Europe _____ up.

A) went / couldn't have looked
B) will go / haven't looked
C) had gone / wouldn't have looked
D) went / wouldn't be looked
E) had gone / shouldn't have looked

6. If the full potential impact of the current proposals _____, conventional commercial agriculture as it is currently practised _____ achievable.

A) realised / wouldn't be
B) had been realised / couldn't have been
C) were realised / wouldn't be
D) were realised / hadn't been
E) had realised / might not be

7. If you _____ to reduce the number of tools in the armoury, then that _____ the business of food production much more risky.

A) have started / has made
B) start / will make
C) are starting / makes
D) started / would have made
E) could start / will make

8. If destabilizing Iran _____ the top priority, then the United States _____ to abandon the pro-Iranian regime it has created in Iraq.

A) had been / would have needed
B) were / could have needed
C) will be / might need
D) is / will need
E) was to be / were

9. I wish mum ____ while she was doing the washing up.

A) didn't whistle
B) wouldn't be whistling
C) couldn't have whistled
D) hadn't whistled
E) hasn't whistled

10. If Mary's classmates ____ punctual for her party, she ____ so upset now.

A) had come / wouldn't be
B) have come / hasn't be
C) had been / wouldn't have been
D) should have been / isn't
E) must be / won't be

11. We had better take the spare tyre in case we ____ it.

A) should need
B) will need
C) shall need
D) have needed
E) would need

12. They ought to have checked the train schedule beforehand. They ____ somewhere else now.

A) could be visiting
B) have visited
C) will have visited
D) have visited
E) would have visited

13. I sincerely wish we ____ the problem in the exam but unfortunately we could not.

A) have solved
B) could solve
C) were solving
D) could have solved
E) would have solved

14. As a child my little sister always chatted with her teddy bear as if it ____ real.

A) had been
B) were
C) is
D) has been
E) would be

15. Punitive damages may not be imposed against the owner of a vessel for tortious acts of the master and crew _____ the owner directed, or participated in the wrong.

A) on condition that
B) provided
C) supposed
D) unless
E) if

16. You can go to the party on Saturday night _____ you're back home by midnight.

A) therefore
B) as long
C) provided
D) in case
E) unless

17. _____ a telescope is convenient to use, it will quickly become relegated to a dark corner.

A) Unless
B) Only if
C) On condition that
D) If
E) Providing

18. _____ him tomorrow, I _____ to him about the conference.

A) Had I seen / would have talked
B) Did I see / could take
C) Were I to see / have talked
D) Seeing / could talk
E) Should I see / will talk

19. In the United States alone, conservationists have estimated that over a hundred kinds of animals, fish and birds will disappear _____ the end of the century _____ action is taken to protect them.

A) after / until
B) until / if
C) by the time / till
D) by / as if
E) before / unless

20. Because many elderly are in poor health and have weakened immune systems, they are vulnerable to getting the disease when exposed to the virus _____ they have already been immunized.

A) if
B) supposing
C) in case
D) as long as
E) even if

21. _____ the increase continues at its current rate?

A) Suppose
B) Even if
C) Unless
D) What if
E) As long as

22. An executive said anchovy is so popular among consumers that they will continue to buy the fish at markets, _____ the price rises substantially.

A) if
B) even if
C) supposing
D) as if
E) only if

23. _____ they are not libelous, obscene, or likely to lead to lawbreaking or disorder, laws protect students' right to publish articles.

A) As if
B) As long as
C) Only if
D) Unless
E) Suppose that

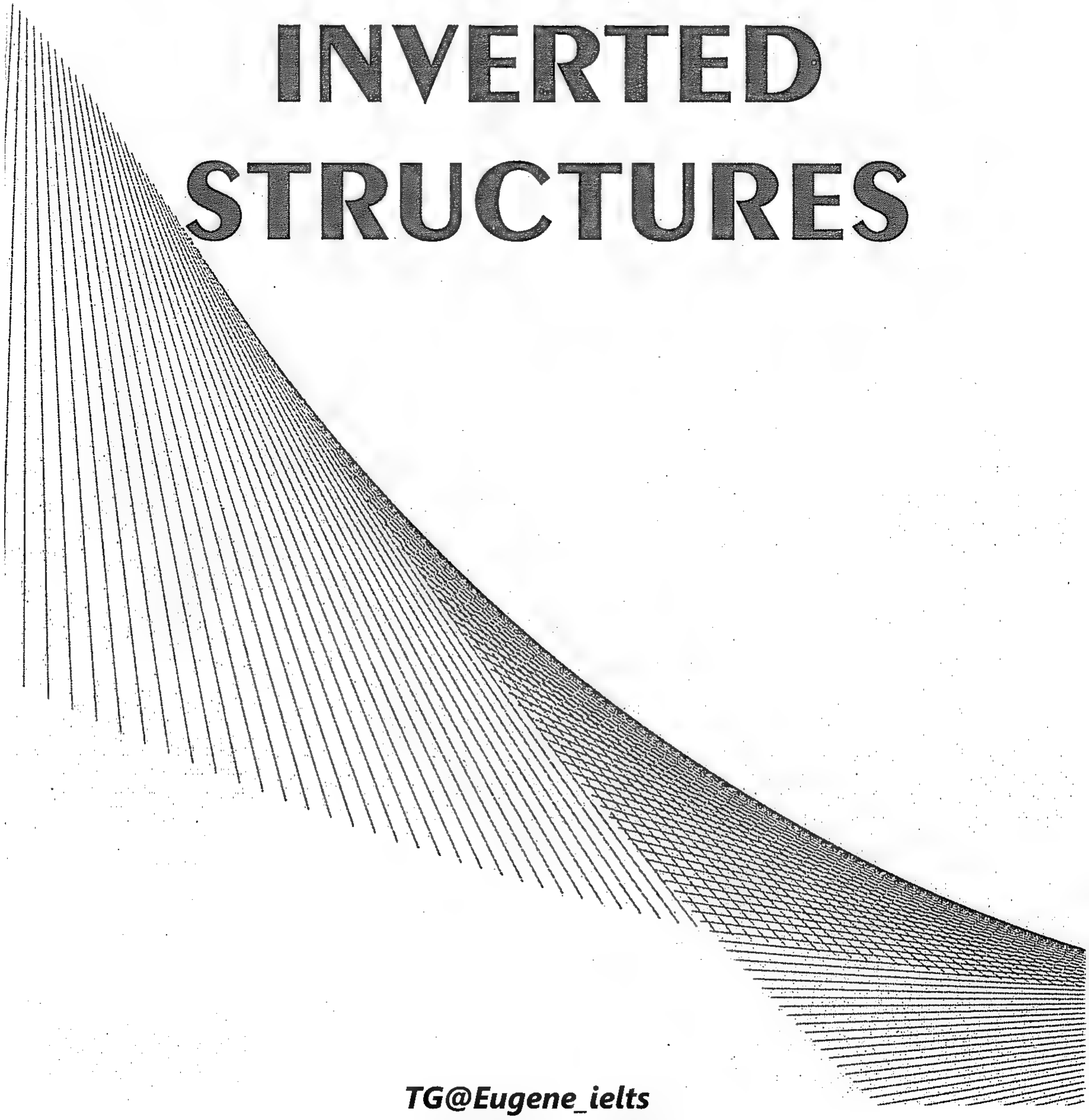
24. _____ the regimes in Iran and Iraq hated each other even more than they hated the United States, dual containment worked.

A) Supposing
B) So long as
C) Unless
D) If only
E) Only if

25. Protein is generally good for everyone _____ they eat an extreme amount of it.

A) only if
B) whether
C) as though
D) unless
E) supposing

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES CONJUNCTIONS AND INVERTED STRUCTURES



CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST-1

1. _____ had I got out of the bank _____ I saw the thieves running through the tunnel.

A) Both / and
B) Either / or
C) Not until / but
D) Whether / or
E) Hardly / when

2. The 20th century explorer Thor Heyerdahl insisted, _____ all expert opinion, that Polynesia had been settled by people from South America in ancient times.

A) as opposed
B) in contrast
C) contrary to
D) opposite of
E) although

3. I'm sure that my new car could be more economical, _____ at the time I've been satisfied with its performance so far.

A) but
B) because
C) since
D) therefore
E) hence

4. On the job application, I was asked to list my level of education, _____ any relevant training I had undergone.

A) moreover
B) as
C) as well as
D) providing
E) except for

5. Heine is best known as a poet; _____, he also wrote prose, most of which was satirical criticism of his age.

A) because
B) thus
C) so
D) owing to the fact that
E) however

6. _____ Carl White is on the phone now, could you wait for a minute?

A) Although
B) During
C) Before
D) Because
E) For

7. _____ the researchers developed the first flu vaccination recently was there a reliable protection against flu.

A) Although
B) Whether
C) Not until
D) Since
E) No matter

8. The tobacco production of Rize is not very important _____ its tea production.

A) similar to
B) in comparison with
C) in particular
D) in contrast
E) moreover

9. We're so late for the meeting that _____ we take a cab to the station, we can't get there on time.

A) still
B) though
C) even if
D) meanwhile
E) since

10. Like many prior to them, the naturalist artists _____ copied from nature _____ tried to improve on it.

A) just as / so
B) scarcely / when
C) either / as
D) hardly / when
E) not only / but also

11. You should always do some exercises, _____ what diet you're following.

A) although
B) in case
C) however
D) besides
E) no matter

12. Sam and Rose are fighting all the time _____ they're brother and sister.

A) otherwise
B) in spite of
C) despite
D) although
E) owing to

13. My elder son practises piano a couple of hours every day and _____ plays it very well.

A) nonetheless
B) however
C) still
D) therefore
E) or else

14. I didn't hear you were seriously ill _____ I would have visited you so far.

A) otherwise
B) besides
C) thus
D) consequently
E) whereas

15. Most of tour operators have cancelled their travel plans to Thailand _____ the unfavourable weather conditions there.

A) seeing that
B) though
C) as
D) due to
E) in spite of

16. In recent weeks investors have begun to worry that central banks are raising interest rates _____ growth is slowing in the United States and is still fragile in Europe and Japan.

A) although
B) because
C) therefore
D) unless
E) as

17. The car had _____ drawn to a halt _____ armed police surrounded it.

A) not only / but also
B) already / as soon as
C) both / and
D) either / or
E) scarcely / when

18. The pollution of the seas can only be prevented _____ all countries follow the same policy.

A) so
B) because
C) despite
D) whereas
E) provided that

19. I love my wife so much that it seems to me _____ no monument in the world existed _____ my wife, leaning against it.

A) that / in spite of
B) even if / apart from
C) although / as if
D) what / like
E) as though / but for

20. Classic migraine may be heralded hours _____ the attack by premonitory symptoms, or there may be no warning _____ .

A) before / whatsoever
B) no longer / somehow
C) due to / anyway
D) in spite of / though
E) but / as well

21. _____ he arrived at the airport did he remember that he had left his passport in the briefcase at home.

A) When
B) No sooner
C) Not until
D) Hardly
E) As soon as

22. Most magazines offer full color to advertisers _____ the more limited color available in newspapers.

A) as regards
B) in case of
C) whereas
D) since
E) as opposed to

23. He had _____ got off the bus he was travelling on _____ he was caught by two police officers who had apparently been waiting for him.

A) once / since
B) hardly / until
C) yet / as soon as
D) either / or
E) no sooner / than

24. Living in a big city is advantageous _____ you can have easy access to health care.

A) wherever
B) in case
C) unless
D) in that
E) due to

25. He accomplished so much _____ his ability to inhabit the souls of his characters and bring them to life on the big screen.

A) because of
B) despite
C) in case of
D) instead of
E) on account

CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST-2

1. The Aquatic Ape Hypothesis posits that scarcity of hair is an adaptation to an aquatic environment, _____ it has little support amongst scientists and very few aquatic mammals are, in fact, hairless.

A) furthermore
B) hence
C) as a result
D) in particular
E) but

2. At the meeting, the president of the association will represent Turkey _____ the Turkish government.

A) in addition to
B) on the verge of
C) in pursuit of
D) with a view to
E) on behalf of

3. Monica Tabalon graduated from nursing school in the Philippiness two years ago, but she still has not found a job _____ the growing demand both locally and internationally.

A) while
B) for
C) despite
D) as
E) although

4. The grasshopper is an insect found in all _____ the most frigid parts of the world.

A) although
B) but
C) because
D) also
E) while

5. Moderate exercise, relaxed life-style, and balanced diet tend to prolong life, _____ smoking, excessive drinking, and mental stress shorten the life span.

A) whereas
B) therefore
C) whereby
D) moreover
E) indeed

6. _____ his previous lack of interest in biblical archaeology, Feyer would spend two years on what turned out to be a labour of love.

A) In case
B) While
C) Although
D) Despite
E) Owing to

7. Hussein says he was _____ asked _____ did he attempt to calculate the odds that the tomb was the final resting place of Christ, left it untouched.

A) so / that
B) no sooner / than
C) neither / nor
D) either / or
E) both / and

8. _____ scientists try to make sense of our senses, they also seek to imitate or even improve on them to serve us in new ways.

A) As
B) As though
C) As soon as
D) Despite the fact that
E) Seeing that

9. Observers in Africa will be treated to Earth's shadow creeping across the face of the moon, _____ those of us in the Western Hemisphere will see a rising orb that is already partially blocked.

A) in spite of
B) even if
C) while
D) because
E) for

10. Via his works, we cannot catch the inflection of his voice, his pregnant silences, his body language. _____, we can know him in a way that his best friends could not.

A) Therefore
B) In contrast
C) For instance
D) Specifically
E) That is to say

11. Some creatures found as fossils in the Shale are ancestors of animals alive today, _____ others have gone extinct and are not like any existing living thing.

A) before
B) until
C) as soon as
D) while
E) whenever

12. "We have two options." he wrote. "_____ try to discover the genes important in malignancy by a piecemeal approach, _____ sequence the whole genome."

A) Neither / nor
B) Either / or
C) Both / and
D) Not only / but also
E) No sooner / than

13. The more cigarettes you smoke a day, and the longer you've smoked, the higher your risk of lung cancer. _____, the risk rises the deeper you inhale and the earlier in life you started smoking.

A) However
B) Therefore
C) Similarly
D) Conversely
E) Indeed

14. _____ the medical literature has featured only scattered case reports of sword swallowing-related injury, sword swallowers in fact played an important role in medical history.

A) On the grounds that
B) Although
C) Due to the fact that
D) In view of the fact that
E) In so far as

15. In planning, the architect must inquire into the essence of the activity, its purpose, technique and site; _____ he must be able to imagine it concretely.

A) although
B) much as
C) so
D) but
E) and

16. Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder affecting mainly girls or women, _____ boys or men can also suffer from it.

A) nevertheless
B) due to the fact that
C) since
D) such as
E) despite

17. The cause of anorexia nervosa is unknown, even though it is likely that _____ inherent biological factors _____ factors in the patient's social environment play a part.

A) both / and
B) neither / nor
C) either / or
D) no sooner / than
E) hardly / when

18. _____ the increased popularity and presence of online learning opportunities, _____, many researchers and practitioners are decrying the lack of a research-validated framework to guide their design.

A) Owing to / no matter
B) Despite / even if
C) Because / although
D) In spite of / however
E) Despite the fact that / whereas

19. For most people, acne tends to go away by the time they reach their mid-20s; _____, very sensitive people may continue to have the disorder until they reach their 40s.

A) therefore
B) however
C) hence
D) as a result
E) besides

20. The word "depression" is often used to describe when someone is feeling "low", or having "got out of bed on the wrong side". _____, doctors use the word in different ways.

A) Moreover
B) Thus
C) That is
D) Consequently
E) Nevertheless

21. We are no happier _____ average incomes have more than doubled since 1950.

A) in case
B) in view of
C) even though
D) in that
E) in spite of

22. All students in Israel confronted with cultural difference and inter-group conflict and violence _____ the ongoing struggle between Jews and Arabs in Israel.

A) even if
B) although
C) owing to
D) however
E) despite

23. Sky watchers west of the Mississippi will miss this lunar show, _____ another eclipse on August 28 will favour them.

A) because
B) but
C) despite
D) owing to
E) in view of

24. We don't have to go shopping, _____ do we have to dine at home.

A) for
B) or else
C) yet
D) so
E) nor

25. High heat causes rapid loss of water _____ sweating.

A) in spite of
B) due to
C) until
D) since
E) much as

CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST-3

1. **In the original Greek sense, "Clime" was a concept used to divide the world into climatic zones sharing similar climatic attributes _____ temperature, length of the solar day, and in latitudinal distance from the equator.**

A) such as
B) either
C) too
D) neither
E) as well

2. **_____ the Americans regard the English, as their ancestors, they are a highly composite ethnic mixture.**

A) While
B) Although
C) Despite
D) However
E) As

3. **People are realizing there are different varieties of citrus _____ lemons and limes.**

A) moreover
B) in addition
C) also
D) besides
E) further

4. **Experts estimate that 20 million Americans have mild symptoms, _____ for 6 million women and 3 million men, the symptoms are moderate to severe.**

A) despite the fact that
B) because
C) although
D) while
E) due to the fact that

5. **The design hotel simply proved that good architecture isn't _____ a demand _____ a requirement.**

A) whether / or
B) either / than
C) neither / nor
D) more / than
E) just / but

6. **A working group will outline the effects of the changes on humans, showing the effects of increases in temperature and humidity on malaria _____ the impact of heat waves on crop losses.**

A) as well as
B) in addition
C) moreover
D) more than
E) so

7. **UNICEF said that _____ torrential rains in April, thousands of pastoralist children still face death.**

A) although
B) however
C) whereas
D) instead of
E) despite

8. **First examples of illustrated text came much later _____ because paper had only been recently introduced to the area, _____ because paper deteriorates so much more quickly than other products.**

A) both / and
B) yet / still
C) either / or
D) the moment / while
E) not only / but also

9. Jewellery was important in _____ settled _____ nomadic societies and was worn for festive occasions and for displaying wealth.

A) just as / when
B) whether / or
C) either / or
D) neither / nor
E) both / and

10. Science fiction is usually just an element of the story and the background, _____ the play would deal with issues of society.

A) much as
B) during
C) until
D) whilst
E) although

11. In our multi-medial world with a lot more fiction available than in the past, the influence _____ the origin of single ideas are not so easy to trace.

A) as well as
B) in addition
C) beside
D) what's more
E) furthermore

12. Extraterrestrials are not _____ an object science would have to deal with; _____ they constitute a very strong story element for any kind of fiction as well.

A) just / but
B) both / and
C) so / that
D) no sooner / than
E) neither / nor

13. Throughout history there have been some books which had an extraordinary influence, _____ this was nothing compared to the influence the new media would have.

A) otherwise
B) because
C) yet
D) in spite of
E) on the one hand

14. _____ a long and controversial history, psychosurgery has persisted as a modern treatment option for some medically intractable psychiatric disorders.

A) Although
B) Yet
C) Despite
D) While
E) In spite of the fact that

15. The bishop, who stated that he intends to amend Easter message to German churches _____ include the delegation's political impressions from their visit to the territories, has finally set out.

A) even though
B) how
C) no matter
D) in order that
E) so as to

16. _____ cloudy conditions over much of Europe, a variety of web casts carried the weather event lives.

A) Whereas
B) Despite
C) Although
D) However
E) Instead of

17. Residents of Asia saw the eclipse cut short by moonset, _____ those in America had the moon already totally eclipsed by the time it rose.

A) much as
B) however
C) even if
D) while
E) although

18. The Heart Association lists risk factors for heart disease _____: increasing age, male sex, heredity, smoking, high blood cholesterol.

A) to illustrate
B) for example
C) so that
D) such as
E) as

19. Alcohol may have a sedative effect for the first hours following consumption, it can then lead to a non-restful night's sleep, _____.

A) even so
B) otherwise
C) however
D) all the same
E) except

20. The story of the hero was lost to human memory, _____ occasional fragments.

A) as regards
B) with respect to
C) as for
D) in addition
E) except for

21. _____ napping seems like a proper way to catch up on missed sleep, it is not always so.

A) Much as
B) As
C) However
D) Otherwise
E) In contrast

22. Regular exercise can improve sleep quality and duration, _____, exercising immediately before bedtime can have a stimulant effect on the body.

A) nevertheless
B) nonetheless
C) further more
D) whereas
E) whenever

23. _____ their lack of rights and privileges, women in high position were viewed as temptresses, and an essential part of Mesopotamian culture.

A) Despite
B) Although
C) As though
D) In case of
E) Owing to

24. The new system improved the remote access for doctors on the move, enabling them to log into the hospital information systems, _____ what equipment they were using.

A) regardless of
B) pertaining to
C) for fear that
D) besides
E) even though

25. Hand washing needs to happen quite often _____ you just have a snack, especially _____ from a self-service source.

A) even if / if
B) in case / as though
C) as long as / provided
D) otherwise / unless
E) as though / when

1. It is up to the cruise line which staff to choose and company _____ how many doctors or nurses to provide.

A) all in all
B) as regard
C) in fact
D) as to
E) by the same token

2. More productive petroleum areas are found in arid regions of Africa and the Middle East _____ the oil fields were originally formed in shallow marine environments.

A) although
B) however
C) whatever
D) in order to
E) for fear that

3. Some of the great minds argued that the universe was not a confined space, _____ others contended that its boundaries were drawn.

A) while
B) thus
C) all the same
D) however
E) as to

4. _____ how aggressively the U.S. tackles its carbon problem, the global outlook hinges on the coal-fired economies of the world's two looming giants: China and India.

A) In view of
B) No matter
C) However
D) As if
E) Hence

5. We need to hear from the inspectors to know for sure, but it sounds _____ Iran has not yet got in its enrichment program as far as it has been proclaiming.

A) just as
B) as though
C) thereby
D) meanwhile
E) that is

6. Economic growth might be advantageously enjoyed, and evenly balanced shared, merely in a community where solidarity has developed _____ familiarity.

A) in order that
B) in spite of
C) despite
D) as a consequence of
E) in the event that

7. _____ I would like to help you, I'm afraid I'm simply too busy at the moment.

A) However
B) While
C) Inasmuch as
D) Even if
E) Despite

8. I cannot help thinking about it so much, but _____ I can't believe how lucky I was to survive such a terrifying accident.

A) even if
B) as if
C) even though
D) even now
E) even

9. _____ Mr Ash's pride in the system he has put together, it hasn't always been as reliable as he might have wished.

A) Lest
B) Even though
C) In spite of
D) However
E) No matter

10. OK, I admit that health insurances require much money. But _____, if people are healthy, you shouldn't consider it as losing money.

A) similar
B) on the other hand
C) hardly
D) in addition
E) for

11. Because of being on the verge of bankruptcy, the company is trying to reduce its costs; _____, staff who leave are not being replaced.

A) consequently
B) because
C) yet
D) however
E) provided that

12. The thinker writes in support of freedom _____ darkness may fall upon our society in the form of dwindling rights and oppression.

A) however
B) lest
C) in order that
D) apart from
E) in that

13. The charity concert for the homeless has been cancelled _____ the lack of support.

A) owing to
B) in spite of
C) as long as
D) in contrast to
E) as a result

14. All the children are lumped together in one class, _____ their ability.

A) as regards
B) regarding
C) regardless of
D) with regard to
E) in regard to

15. We'll take an umbrella _____ insure ourselves against the unfortunate possibility that it might rain.

A) according to
B) so as to
C) owing to
D) due to
E) as to

16. The Ottomans started to use one crescent and a star on their flags, _____ the current Turkish flag, after the 16th century.

A) owing to
B) similar to
C) however
D) since
E) for example

17. Granted that it is dangerous, _____ I still want to go.

A) all the same
B) although
C) whereas
D) in case
E) therefore

18. _____ the bomb attack had occurred did the lack of safety measures become obvious.

A) When
B) Only after
C) Never
D) Hardly
E) Not

19. We felt very nice and snug, _____ there was fire in the room.

A) otherwise
B) so that
C) as if
D) provided
E) all the same

20. He knocked over the red wine, _____ ruining the table cloth.

A) thereby
B) nonetheless
C) furthermore
D) meanwhile
E) so

21. _____ dessert, I'd better skip it today as I am getting too much fat.

A) In short
B) As for
C) That is
D) Just as
E) In spite of

22. He refused to answer any of the questions asked _____ she was unfairly dismissed from the base.

A) so that
B) in order that
C) on the grounds that
D) for fear that
E) in that

23. Off the coast of South-West Mediterranean Region _____ the groups of islands, a popular summer resort area.

A) lie
B) lay
C) lying
D) has lain
E) had lain

24. I would have asked her about the subject we discussed _____ I seen her at the party yesterday.

A) if
B) had
C) were
D) not until
E) never

25. _____ high was the Alps _____ the elderly climbers could take only a couple of steps per minute as they came closer the apex.

A) As / as
B) Either / or
C) Neither / nor
D) Such / that
E) So / that

1. _____ was Miss Ozge famous for her kindness towards runaway slaves, she was _____ the first woman to direct the immigrant office in the country.

A) Either / or
B) Neither / nor
C) Both / and
D) Not only / also
E) So / as

2. At no time _____ he get permission from the people on charge for what he was doing in the community.

A) should
B) had
C) did
D) were
E) was

3. _____ are the popularity of the TV series _____ the streets are empty whenever they are on especially at prime-time.

A) So / that
B) Such / that
C) Much / that
D) Little / so
E) Hardly / when

4. Computers _______ faster, and so too _____ modems, the machines which help two or more computers to share information via phone lines.

A) are becoming / are
B) became / were
C) have become / do
D) become / have
E) were becoming / did

5. ______ will I forget your kindness towards the guests at the gathering.

A) Only
B) Hardly
C) Never
D) Scarcely
E) So

6. The death of former president certainly brings sadness but it is not a tragedy, _____ the death of anyone who lives to be 93 can't typically said to be tragic.

A) while
B) for
C) even if
D) although
E) unless

7. Little _____ the teacher know what presents the pupils ____ in their bags for her.

A) does / have
B) did / were having
C) was / had
D) did / have
E) had / would have

8. _____ much did she adore John, _____ she would not give him up.

A) Such / that
B) Not only / also
C) So / that
D) Not until / than
E) As / as

9. Not until next August _____ we have a further holiday.

A) do
B) should
C) will
D) had
E) did

10. _____ a hippopotamus is the elephant.

A) Much bigger
B) Bigger than
C) The biggest
D) So big
E) Big enough

11. Christopher _____ more interested in astrology than _____ Maura as a child.

A) was seemed / was
B) seemed / did
C) had seemed / were
D) seems / has
E) has seemed / is

12. "At no time _____ I given the slightest clue that the organizations in the region _____ the pioneer ones in the struggle at the time." he explained.

A) have / were
B) was / are
C) had / was
D) was / were
E) am / are

13. Here _____ the bus that we _____ to go our destination.

A) comes / have to take
B) came / will have to take
C) come / had to take
D) coming / were to take
E) to come / have taken

14. Nobody has volunteered for the job, nor _____ expect anyone to volunteer in the future.

A) have
B) do
C) did
D) are
E) had

15. Only then _____ I recognize the dangerous situation we _____ in.

A) should / are
B) did / were
C) had / had been
D) do / were
E) was / were

16. _____ I to meet him tomorrow, I _____ him about the problem on the subject.

A) Were / would ask
B) Should / would ask
C) Did / would ask
D) Had / would have asked
E) Am / will ask

17. _____ an emergency arise anywhere, _____ 112.

A) Were / dial
B) Should / dialed
C) Was / dial
D) Should / dial
E) Does / to dial

18. _____ had I arrived home _____ there was a knock on the door.

A) Hardly / than
B) Scarcely / when
C) So / that
D) Such / that
E) Not only / but also

19. Never before _____ I encountered such awful behaviour towards an elderly.

A) had
B) should have
C) have
D) do
E) did

20. If thrown into the air, chickens can't fly, _____ can cocks.

A) as
B) neither
C) than
D) like
E) so

21. No sooner _____ we reach the gate than we _____ it was locked up.

A) were / realized
B) did / had realized
C) had / realized
D) did / realized
E) do / realize

22. _____ exhausted were the soldiers _____ they all fell asleep on the couch.

A) So / that
B) Such / that
C) As / as
D) Rarely / than
E) Hardly / when

23. ______ is dad in love with football, _____ he has a season ticket to the matches of his favorite team, as well.

A) So / that
B) Whether / or
C) Neither / nor
D) Not only / but
E) Either / or

24. _____ did the bell ring _____ the school children hurried out of the school.

A) No sooner / than
B) Seldom / when
C) Hardly / than
D) So / that
E) Such / that

25. _______ will the proposal offered by the institutions be accepted by local authorities due to the coming events.

A) So
B) As
C) Unlikely
D) Akin to
E) Under no circumstances

CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST 6

1. ____ does the nation know how much trouble they are in.

A) Only if
B) Only after
C) No sooner
D) Hard
E) Little

2. _____ I can get the day off from work will I join you there in time.

A) Scarcely
B) Little
C) Never
D) Only if
E) Not

3. Not for many decades _____ the true story about the mystery been told in every part of the town known.

A) have
B) has
C) was
D) does
E) be

4. There _____ a time in every person's life when they _____ they are responsible for their own happiness, not other people.

A) comes / realize
B) came / realized
C) come / have realized
D) coming / realize
E) comes / realized

5. Up the road _____ the couple with nobody suspecting that they _____ as FBI agents for real.

A) lived / were working
B) living / working
C) had lived / worked
D) were living / had worked
E) live / had worked

6. The border regulations ______ anyone to carry any kind of guns, nor ______ most people recommend doing so due to security precautions.

A) won't permit / would
B) didn't permit / may
C) haven't permitted / did
D) don't permit / have
E) can't permit / do

7. Burning out of control _____ the forest located in the foothills of Kaz Mount, according to a recent newspaper headline.

A) has
B) had
C) have
D) was
E) are

8. I don't have to look after her and I no longer have responsibilities for her, nor _____ anyone like me.

A) has
B) have
C) do
D) does
E) had

9. In such countries as Türkiye, the income available to an average young working class member staggering not to burden on anyone seems to be enough to the people in charge, so _____ to politicians.

A) does
B) do
C) is
D) are
E) have

10. _____ you need a hand, I _____ glad to do that anywhere, any time.

A) Had / will be
B) Did / would be
C) Were / will be
D) Should / will be
E) Unless / will be

11. A: My husband gave me a huge bunch of flowers on Valentine's Day.
B: Mine didn't, _____.

A) also
B) either
C) though
D) as well
E) so

12. We only realize our problem _____ something catastrophic happens to us.

A) which
B) when
C) what
D) if
E) that

13. The practice of contemporary marketing is generally something marketers do to consumers _____ they like it or not.

A) both
B) neither
C) whether
D) either
E) more than

14. When talking about any event it is neccessary _____ to justify the place where it happened, _____ the time the event took place, as well.

A) either / or
B) both / and
C) not only / but
D) whether / or
E) hardly / when

15. _____ a hamburger, Tom got up and went to place a call.

A) Having ordered
B) To order
C) Once ordered
D) Ordered
E) To be ordering

16. After _____ to Moscow temporarily, he wrote a nostalgic letter _____ England and America, to the advantage of England.

A) returning / being compared
B) having returned / having compared
C) returning / having compared
D) returned / compared
E) returning / comparing

17. The East India Company has now passed away, _____ the British possessions in India directly under the control of the Crown.

A) leave
B) to leave
C) leaving
D) left
E) being left

18. Most of the European countries have converted to the Euro, _____ Britain, which has retained Sterling.

A) as far as
B) in order that
C) as long as
D) rather than
E) apart from

19. _____ high school, in college students have a lot of homework.

A) Unlike
B) While
C) In view of
D) Despite
E) However

20. _____ Tom enjoys tea and classical verses, Alex prefers Coca Cola.

A) Just as
B) Like
C) Not until
D) Whereas
E) In the same way

21. _____ the bad weather, the match has been put off until next week.

A) In spite of
B) Thereby
C) Whereas
D) Since
E) On account of

22. Even _____ it comes to celebrating a traditional American holiday, Californians give it their own special flavour.

A) then
B) when
C) so
D) since
E) if

23. The Hawaiians celebrate Thanks Giving _____ that they celebrate all their holidays.

A) as soon as
B) unlike
C) by the time
D) in the same way
E) because

24. _____ the new couples could not reach an agreement in decoration of their flat, they are going to be divorced in a week.

A) When
B) Inasmuch as
C) So
D) Even
E) Not until

25. _____ Einstein enjoyed learning, he had problems in school.

A) But
B) Much as
C) Because
D) As
E) As though

CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST-7

1. I can't settle my account _____ next month.

A) forever
B) unless
C) when
D) until
E) on

2. There simply were not enough cargo trucks to move all of the needed supplies — both _____ unforeseen demands on the trucks and _____ a shortage of trucks.

A) during / the moment
B) hardly / when
C) despite / in spite of
D) because of / owing to
E) as / as

3. People with rheumatoid arthritis have a higher risk for developing heart disease than the general population; _____, it is difficult to identify which patients are at increased risk.

A) provided
B) much as
C) however
D) even if
E) as

4. The typical severely obese man weighs 300 pounds at a height of 5 feet tall, _____ the typical severely obese woman weighs 250 pounds at a height of 5 feet.

A) although
B) in spite of
C) while
D) however
E) otherwise

5. The Prime Minister has gone abroad _____ some new commercial convention can be arranged.

A) in order that
B) but
C) whenever
D) despite
E) as to

6. _____ by his failure in Maths and Science, Sheila _____ language field instead.

A) Having disappointed / chose
B) To be disappointed / will choose
C) Having been disappointed / chooses
D) To disappoint / having chosen
E) Disappointed / chose

7. Clay, especially when _____, is the best writing material yet _____ by man, while papyrus, leather, wood, and stone survive mainly by chance.

A) fired / utilized
B) be fired / utilized
C) firing / utilized
D) fired / utilizing
E) had fired / utilized

8. Dicey said the new venture facilitates _____ the training of operators in the commercial gas and oil sectors _____ new renewable and sustainable energy areas such as solar panels.

A) such much / that
B) no matter / how
C) no sooner / than
D) not only / but also
E) the more / the less

9. Sure I'll be there _____ you call me _____ you are my best friend.

A) whenever / for
B) whatever / since
C) if / as if
D) when / like
E) whoever / that

10. I went to Switzerland last winter _____ I could do some skiing.

A) in order to
B) because
C) in spite of the fact that
D) now that
E) so that

11. _____ he has retired, he still gets up early just as he always does.

A) As
B) As if
C) Even though
D) As though
E) Since

12. _____ the prohibition, the waiting room has always being filled with smoke.

A) For fear that
B) Owing to
C) Thereby
D) Despite
E) Now that

13. The mother dolphins endured restless sleep keeping their left eye open _____ they could watch out for their young.

A) though
B) for
C) because
D) so that
E) despite the fact that

14. On _____ that he was wanted by the police, the man realized that he _____.

A) being informed / had been betrayed
B) informing / had betrayed
C) having informed / was betrayed
D) having been informed / betrayed
E) being informed / used to betray

15. The workers _____ their work _____ to leave the building.

A) finishing / allowed
B) finished / allowed
C) having finished / were allowed
D) being finished / were allowed
E) having been finished / had been allowed

16. _____ he often mismanaged his crews by playing favorites or letting morale suffer, he was a competent navigator.

A) No matter
B) However
C) Because
D) Inasmuch as
E) Though

17. _____ the economy performed well in the third quarter, the housing slump deepened.

A) As long as
B) For
C) Although
D) Only if
E) Nevertheless

18. When fully _____, saguaro is 15 meters tall and weighs as much as 10 tons.

A) to grow
B) growing
C) having grown
D) grow
E) grown

19. _____ to the ministry in the Church of England, Williams discovered Puritanism, a reform movement that developed within the Church of England, during his first parish duty.

A) Ordaining
B) Having ordained
C) To ordain
D) To be ordained
E) Ordained

20. The proportion of people at the high end of the weight scale continues to increase at a brisk rate _____ increased public attention on the risks of obesity.

A) despite
B) whereas
C) whilst
D) due to
E) so that

21. _____ on the results from the programs, there is some basis for identifying program features that are associated with more effective interventions.

A) Basing
B) Having based
C) Based
D) To be based
E) To base

22. The research areas are concerned with _____ technology and engineering, _____ big problems such as "Global Energy Production" as well as economical problems.

A) the more / the more
B) not only / but also
C) so / that
D) neither / or
E) more / than

23. All the reasons for deteriorating health are not yet known; _____, the rise in obesity seems likely to have played a role.

A) due to the fact that
B) as for
C) however
D) although
E) as a result

24. _____ infrastructure or industry, security is not something that can be built gradually.

A) Unlike
B) Similar
C) Too
D) As to
E) Lest

25. They unfortunately have _____ dented the determination of the jihadists _____ blunted the appeal of al Qaeda's ideology.

A) not only / but also
B) either / or
C) both / and
D) neither / nor
E) so / that

1. My sole objective is to reckon how Türkiye can defeat its terrorist foes while _____ its own liberty.

A) preserving
B) preserved
C) being preserved
D) having preserved
E) having been preserved

2. Throughout the Cold War, Russians maintained a rough consensus on defense matters, _____ substantive disagreements.

A) despite
B) though
C) whereas
D) now that
E) in addition

3. The homes of 55 percent of the pre-Katrina population suffered severe damage _____ the levees were breached and deep floodwaters inundated parts of the city.

A) before
B) when
C) during
D) while
E) by the time

4. China and India are leading the group of "scientifically proficient" countries, _____ they need to continue making progress in financial institutions if they are to advance.

A) because
B) if
C) much as
D) yet
E) inasmuch as

5. There's a rule on mandatory isolation of crew and recommended isolation of ill passengers onboard _____ they don't transmit the virus.

A) in order to
B) for fear that
C) so that
D) while
E) despite

6. In the past decade, _____ the well-defined transition-metal catalysts, there's been an explosion in the development of other metathesis catalysts.

A) despite
B) thanks to
C) for
D) seeing that
E) otherwise

7. Metathesis is a "generic transformation" requiring only that there be double bonds present, and _____ has broad applicability.

A) thus
B) because
C) seeing that
D) for
E) as regards

8. _____ keeping poor countries out of lucrative export markets, rich-world farm supports encourage overproduction, which undercuts poor farmers in their domestic markets.

A) Likewise
B) Like
C) As
D) As well
E) Unlike

9. _____ the advent of better chemotherapy drugs, cancer research has made only an incremental advance in long-term survival of cancer patients.

A) Thereby
B) Despite
C) In contrast
D) Due to
E) Regarless

10. In his dream, one could be eaten by a snake in an exact replica of one's bathroom, _____, in a real, spatially coherent environment.

A) as to
B) for
C) in that
D) that is
E) in fact

11. _____ population growth and density in the Himalayas, hundreds of thousands may be at risk, _____ in India, where the government has identified 38 cities with a million people located in the most seismically active regions.

A) By contrast / like
B) Since / instead of
C) Despite / notably
D) Because of / particularly
E) Now that / such as

12. On July 5, 1996, a sheep named Dolly was born, _____ from an adult sheep cell.

A) to be cloned
B) to have cloned
C) having been cloned
D) have been cloning
E) to have been cloned

13. Dementia is one of the main causes of disability later in life ahead of cancer and stroke, _____ funding for dementia research is lower than other conditions.

A) on the contrary
B) accordingly
C) still
D) with regard to
E) thereby

14. _____ who planned and executed the violent act, one fact rises; different internal and external political factions will take advantage of his death.

A) Now that
B) Seeing that
C) Regardless of
D) However
E) As for

15. Iran has advised its citizens in Lebanon, especially families living there, to leave the country immediately _____ the security situation.

A) in contrast to
B) as well as
C) all the same
D) due to
E) besides

16. The Jordanian king took a gamble in 2003 by deciding to back the Americans in their invasion of Iraq—_____ his father, who remained neutral during the first Gulf war.

A) just as
B) unlike
C) similarly
D) likewise
E) similar to

17. _____ most of his countrymen stand behind him in condemning the bombs, he has other problems.

A) Otherwise
B) Even if
C) However
D) Once
E) As regards

18. The many land and sea animals provide a source of food _____ income for the locals.

A) except for
B) as well as
C) as for
D) in short
E) in fact

19. _____ other countries that are widely known for scientific productivity, Israel is tiny.

A) Similar to
B) Like
C) Likewise
D) Similarly
E) Unlike

20. _____ the turnout in the referendum is anything to go by, the Sunnis will do very well in parliamentary elections scheduled for December 15th.

A) As though
B) Only if
C) If
D) In case
E) Whether

21. On the occasions _____ dolphins push to shore an unconscious human being, they do it out of curiosity or for sport, as in riding the bow waves of a ship.

A) although
B) due to the fact that
C) by the time
D) until
E) when

22. _____ originally from Alabama, Osceola and his Creek Indian mother moved to Florida, which was the homeland of the Seminole Indians.

A) However
B) Although
C) Once
D) Thereby
E) While

23. The perpetrators of this week's bombs will be hunted down without mercy; dozens have been arrested already. _____ the ruler knows he must be careful.

A) Even if
B) Also
C) Although
D) Regarding
E) All the same

24. If you live on the Florida coast during hurricane season, you probably have some bottled water and plywood window boards around, _____.

A) in deed
B) though
C) just in case
D) moreover
E) later

25. _____ its law and medical schools, Harvard established schools of business and arts, becoming a major modern university at the turn of the 20th century.

A) Even so
B) As a result of
C) On the grounds that
D) Whereas
E) In addition to

CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST-9

1. It feels _____ to me ages since we last spoke.

A) as
B) as if
C) like
D) insofar as
E) alike

2. New World grains such as corn kept the colonists from starving _____, in Virginia, tobacco provided a valuable cash crop.

A) since
B) by contrast
C) once
D) yet
E) in addition

3. _____ pluralism has beaten communism, they say, the next great battle is between Islam and Christendom.

A) For
B) Also
C) Afterwards
D) As regards
E) Now that

4. If clinical trials find that dampening shrinks minors in cancer patients, scientists will have _____ a new drug _____ a source of insight into the interplay between metabolism and cancer.

A) not only / but also
B) so / that
C) such / that
D) neither / nor
E) as / as

5. _____ future large-scale use of U.S. military force in the Muslim world cannot be excluded, it is not a sustainable prescription for success.

A) Since
B) As a result
C) While
D) Once
E) Yet

6. The country is in a complex political emergency of long duration, characterized by institutional collapse, and the absence of normal accountability mechanisms, such as an independent legal system, _____ there is no legitimate government.

A) so
B) because
C) therefore
D) whereas
E) although

7. The prevalence of malnutrition among children is particularly worrying, _____ experts believe that it leads to cognitive deficits and disease in adulthood.

A) for fear that
B) whilst
C) as regards
D) since
E) much as

8. The jihadist appeal to insurgents is the message that their homelands are under attack and that they should _____ join the larger cause.

A) now that
B) therefore
C) seeing that
D) as for
E) though

9. The infant mortality rate, neonatal mortality rate, and death rate all fell, and life expectancy at birth grew substantially, largely _____ improved nutrition and sanitation, _____ reactivated vaccination programs.

A) in case of / during
B) due to / such as
C) thereby / as to
D) despite / like
E) as a result of / as well as

10. Everyone knows that _____ he shouts in the vicinity of a wall or a mountainside, an echo will come back.

A) whereas
B) only if
C) for
D) if
E) now that

11. Unable to synchronize outcomes at the operational levels of warfare, commanders shifted their focus from one city to another; most _____ Tal Afar, Fallujah, and _____ Baghdad.

A) primarily / initially
B) notably / particularly
C) adversely / crucially
D) significantly / harshly
E) formerly / tactfully

12. _____ whether or not the school was identified for improvement, most schools were making efforts to improve curriculum and instruction, _____ to align those activities with standards.

A) Apart from / briefly
B) With regard to / actually
C) Regardless of / particularly
D) By the same token / namely
E) To illustrate / notably

13. He was a fighter and an anarchist revolutionary, but _____ he was also a social reformer and institution builder.

A) thus
B) additionally
C) similarly
D) after
E) likewise

14. Eugene points out that the bishops, having used the National Review Board _____ dealing with the church's sexual abuse scandal, will marginalize it and go back to business as usual.

A) in accordance with
B) as a means of
C) in company with
D) in response to
E) in contrast to

15. _____ there continues to be no evidence of systematic racial bias in the policing activities, a large proportion of the population continues to perceive racial bias.

A) As regards
B) In addition
C) Though
D) Hence
E) Lest

16. The ability to make binding contracts is vital _____ just for business, _____ for other basic acts of human cooperation, such as marriage and child-raising.

A) either / or
B) neither / nor
C) not / but also
D) both / and
E) so / that

17. After reporting dismal sales figures for October and _____ its market share in Europe _____ even further, General Motors began a new plan on many of its models.

A) having seen / slipping
B) to be seen / slip
C) seeing / slipped
D) seeing / to have slipped
E) seeing / slip

18. _____ the help of the numerous individual supporters, drives for book collection for the library at educational institutions like the University of Canada has been important.

A) Inspite of
B) For
C) No matter
D) Apart from
E) Inasmuch as

19. The company says that, _____ the sale of businesses, its annual turnover of almost €14 billion is slightly more than in 1996, _____ organic-growth rates of 5-7%.

A) inspite of / pertaining to
B) though / owing to
C) nevertheless / on account of
D) due to / thereby
E) despite / thanks to

20. Russia's president reshuffled his government, promoting _____ the head of the presidential administration _____ the defence minister.

A) neither /nor
B) either / or
C) both / and
D) not / but
E) as / as

21. Rather than _____, enemy combatants appeared to be emboldened.

A) deterred
B) being deterred
C) deterring
D) having deterred
E) to deter

22. _____ withdrawal from Gaza, its Palestinian inhabitants were still suffocating.

A) Due to
B) Still
C) The moment
D) Despite
E) Whereas

23. After _____ on it for almost 15 years, Mr Fowles _____ in a work that was full of Shakespearean and Homeric allusion.

A) having ruminated / was turned
B) ruminated / has turned
C) ruminating / had turned
D) being ruminated / turned
E) ruminating / turned

24. _____ with limited funds, children decorated each classroom so that the atmosphere changed from dreary to colourful and inspiring.

A) Worked
B) Working
C) Being worked
D) Work
E) To work

25. _____ how viable it is to involve children in development processes, the man says it is certainly not justifiable _____ adult responsibilities onto children.

A) Asking / to be relegated
B) Asked / to relegate
C) Having asked / relegating
D) Asked / to be relegated
E) To have asked / to have relegated

CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIALS

TEST-10

1. _____ the adults start discharging their responsibilities properly, the children can go back to study and play.

A) Soon
B) Once
C) While
D) Meanwhile
E) So as

2. His chief worry is that supporters of the primary loser would sit out the general election, and _____ endanger the party's majority in congress.

A) as
B) because
C) in as far as
D) thereby
E) still

3. Women _____ the estrogen-only therapy had twice the risk of developing the abnormalities _____ with women given a placebo.

A) given / compared
B) gave / comparing
C) were given / compared
D) being given / having compared
E) having given / compared

4. The FDA received 55 reports of death with the blood thinner in 2006, but only three were _____ allergic reactions.

A) as to
B) lest
C) hence
D) in addition to
E) due to

5. The government is taking concerted action on _____ a monetary _____ a fiscal basis to solve the crisis.

A) both / and
B) rather / than
C) such / as
D) other / than
E) as / as

6. The inn, _____ from scratch after _____ to the ground five years ago, consists of two nicely appointed guest rooms with queen-size beds.

A) was rebuilt / burning
B) rebuilt / burning
C) being rebuilt / burnt
D) having rebuilt / burning
E) rebuilding / being burnt

7. The French were driven from Egypt, which came in 1801, _____ Napoleon, as usual, claimed victory.

A) therefore
B) though
C) as
D) similarly
E) regardless of

8. After _____ adverse events back to January 2007, the FDA said Tuesday it uncovered 103 reports of patients who died while _____ heparin.

A) being reviewing / taking
B) reviewing / taking
C) reviewed / taking
D) having reviewed / being taken
E) reviewing / having taken

9. _____ the known decay rate of radioactive carbon in the remains, the team found that the coprolites were at least 14,000 years old.

A) Used
B) Being used
C) Having using
D) Having been used
E) Using

10. Problems in _____ the ocean or the river system can disrupt the salmon population, but problems in _____ areas can be catastrophic.

A) whether / neither
B) either / both
C) not only / but also
D) neither / nor
E) both / either

11. In Australia, as elsewhere where British models prevailed, not until much later did theoretical physics become institutionalized as it did in Germany, _____, with chairs and institutes of its own.

A) for example
B) much as
C) except that
D) apart from
E) in fact

12. I began work on SmoothFace, the bundled Audion face which, _____ it wasn't very beautiful, had a drop shadow perfect for demonstrating the new alpha system.

A) however
B) although
C) due to the fact that
D) despite
E) for fear that

13. A smoky house fire near a university campus early Saturday killed three students, _____ neighbours said they heard alarms sounding.

A) whilst
B) on account of
C) now that
D) much as
E) by contrast

14. _____ has a large chunk of the universe thought to have been found in 2002 apparently gone missing again _____ it is taking some friends with it.

A) Both / as well
B) So much / as
C) As / as
D) Not only / but also
E) More / but

15. _____ previous series feature underlying tones of Christian symbolism, The Chronicles of Narnia is overtly intended as a Christian allegory.

A) While
B) Even
C) However
D) Since
E) For

16. Teacher and student organizations and labor unions support the bill, _____ the Association Administrators opposes it.

A) although
B) however
C) while
D) because
E) as regards

17. **Dogs have evolved to see well in both bright and dim light, _____ humans do best in bright light.**

A) however
B) nevertheless
C) despite
D) whereas
E) due to the fact that

18. **Even early civilizations recognized that a handful of celestial objects don't follow the same pattern, _____ instead move relative to the stars.**

A) but
B) in deed
C) as if
D) because
E) on the contrary

19. **One of the great things about CRT televisions is that they are still bright _____ viewed from the side.**

A) as soon as
B) after
C) as though
D) even so
E) even when

20. **_____ self and political interests, South and North Korea separated for long years and just been reunited a couple years back.**

A) Due to
B) Thereby
C) Though
D) Despite
E) Now that

21. **_____ the United Nation extended help for the country, it is not yet enough to sustain the continuously growing population.**

A) Whereas
B) For
C) Nevertheless
D) Moreover
E) Though

22. **_____ the countryside is peaceful, the government is pressing people to return to their original homes.**

A) In case
B) Now
C) For fear that
D) As if
E) Consequently

23. **Nominated for 13 Emmys and 8 Golden Globes, The Jeffersons was a situation comedy that was _____ utterly hilarious, _____ explored the controversial social issues of its day, as well.**

A) not only / but
B) so / that
C) neither / nor
D) such / that
E) not / but

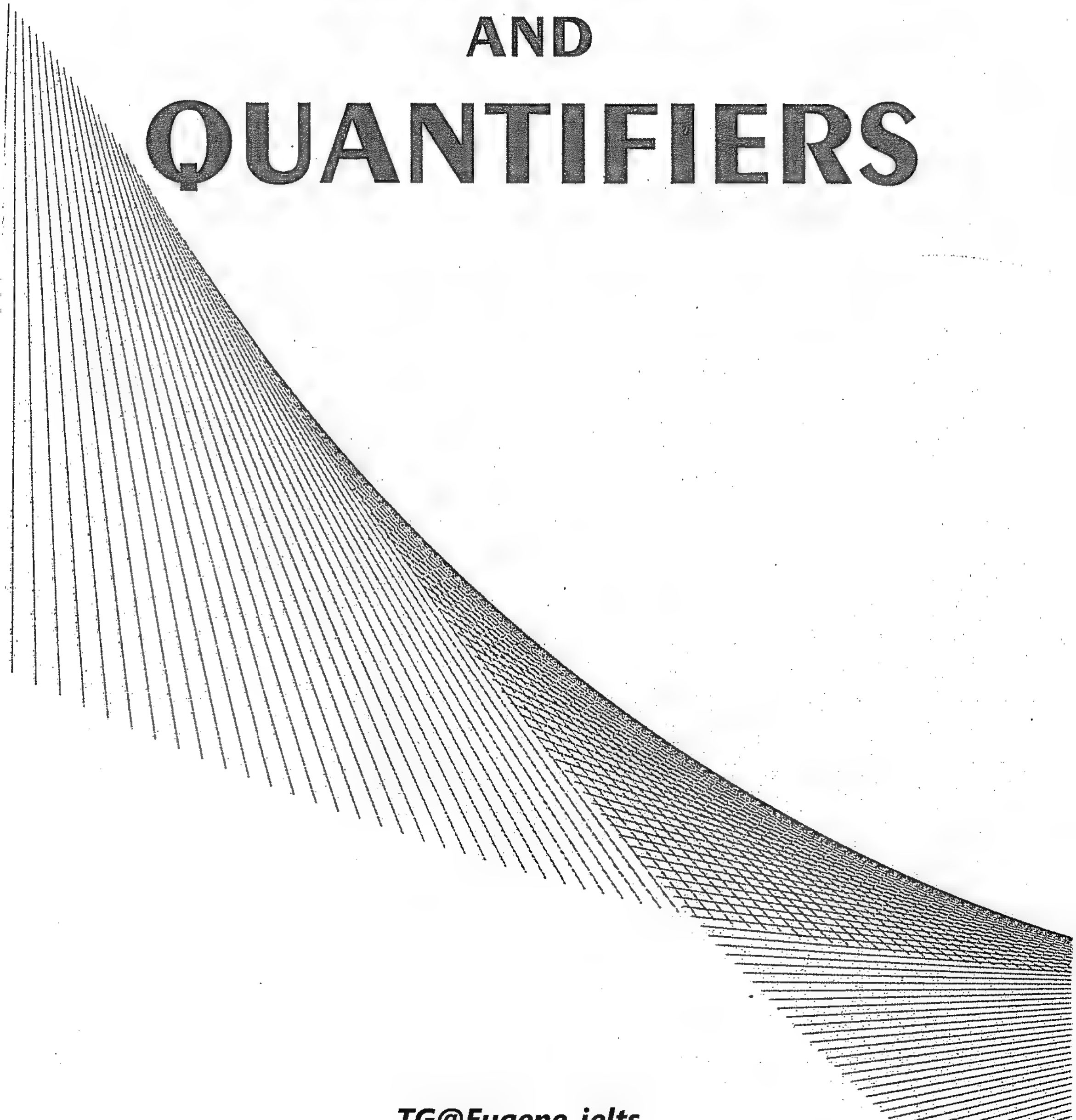
24. **Family members said Davis was not found until an hour after the shooting _____ the chaos outside.**

A) because of
B) despite
C) in addition
D) meanwhile
E) with respect to

25. **The U.N. says agriculture is the main support for seventy percent of the world's poor, _____, the F.A.O. says, aid to agriculture fell almost sixty percent from nineteen eighty-four to two thousand four.**

A) therefore
B) much as
C) yet
D) for
E) as a means

DETERMINERS
ARTICLES
AND
QUANTIFIERS



DETERMINERS, ARTICLES & QUANTIFIERS

TEST-1

1. **I listened to some news on _____ radio about _____ man arrested from embezzlement last Tuesday.**

A) every / the
B) the / –
C) a / the
D) the / the
E) a / a

2. **I was thinking of buying a pregnancy dress _____, but _____ was given one as a present by my husband.**

A) myself / I
B) it / she
C) me / mine
D) itself / me
E) mine / I

3. **Due to _____ rainy weather we've had recently, I didn't have to water _____ garden of our house everyday.**

A) the / the
B) a / –
C) the / a
D) – / –
E) a / the

4. **One of the _____ things the warring factions have in common is _____ opposition to the U.S..**

A) little / its
B) few / their
C) many / yours
D) number of / theirs
E) more / my

5. **A very close relative _____ has just arrived from a trip during which he experienced many interesting adventures.**

A) to me
B) of me
C) of mine
D) to myself
E) for my own

6. **American Indians often sold _____ land to white people or gave it away without realizing that it would no longer be _____.**

A) theirs / them
B) its / them
C) its / its
D) their / theirs
E) their / themselves

7. **For the potable water system onboard the ship there are _____ standards that it be potable.**

A) a little
B) a good deal of
C) a great quantity of
D) both of
E) a number of

8. **The truth is, I'm not _____ pleased with Mike's grades this year.**

A) a little
B) a lot
C) some
D) at least
E) at all

9. Can our minds grasp the individual object as _____ stands by _____?

A) it / itself
B) ours / theirs
C) itself / theirs
D) them / themselves
E) theirs / ourselves

10. Monkeys are famous for _____ eagerness to approach people and playfully interact with _____ especially in the circus.

A) themselves / us
B) their / them
C) its / you
D) our / theirs
E) my / me

11. According to the schedule, the teachers have to come together _____ other week to discuss the problems of their students.

A) all
B) any
C) some
D) each
E) every

12. _____ researchers have demonstrated that global warming tends to result from greenhouse gases.

A) Much more
B) A number of
C) Half of
D) Most of
E) The least

13. Most of our traditions are _____ practised because they're regarded as obsolete.

A) any more
B) none
C) some more
D) no longer
E) any longer

14. The artists of the Spanish Market work with many different kinds of materials; _____ weave cloth on looms or punch designs into tin, _____ make their own pottery or carve objects out of bone.

A) some / others
B) all / none
C) several / a good deal
D) many / each
E) too few / the other

15. He spent the _____ night drinking, so there was hardly _____ wine left.

A) each / every
B) all / some
C) whole / any
D) every / no
E) most / much

16. High blood is one of the three major risk factors for heart disease. Cigarette smoking and high blood pressure are _____ two.

A) another
B) one another
C) others
D) the other
E) other

17. Of the two churches in the town, one is a Catholic Church and _____ is Lutheran.

A) other
B) the other
C) another
D) others
E) the others

18. Despite the huge budget deficit, _____ of local government spending is directed towards the private sector.

A) a great quantity
B) a good many
C) a large many
D) a considerable group
E) very few

19. There were almost 2500 demonstrators in the square last weekend. This shows that _____ people attended the demonstration.

A) a great quantity of
B) a large amount of
C) a great number of
D) very little
E) much of

20. I'm afraid I won't be able to say _____ since I have _____ idea about the issue.

A) everything / few
B) anyone / much
C) anything / no
D) nothing / any
E) something / none

21. Laura has three pets, _____ which is a siamese cat that has just given birth to twin kittens, and _____ are male dogs which frequently fight.

A) one / others
B) alone / some
C) the one / the others
D) another / other
E) the other / each other

22. A number of different models of procurement _____ to provide access to a variety of content over the term of the contract.

A) are being considered
B) is considered
C) consider
D) was considered
E) considered

23. _____ question in the test was checked in detail before given the students, and _____ including mistakes or causing ambiguity were corrected by the teachers.

A) Either / none
B) Every / any
C) The whole / the ones
D) Each / no
E) All / the other

24. While there are _____ formidable women on the screen today, _____ of them have involved themselves in the method school as part of their training.

A) quiet a few / many
B) many / a good many
C) the number of / few
D) lots of / a good deal
E) many / very few

25. She spends _____ money on clothes whenever she goes shopping.

A) a large amount of
B) a great number of
C) a couple of
D) several
E) many

DETERMINERS, ARTICLES & QUANTIFIERS

TEST-2

1. We saw _____ positive results from our investigation on aggressive human breast cancer cells.

A) the number of
B) quite a few
C) a good deal
D) lots
E) many a

2. Astronomers suggest that there are two separate universes, one made out of matter, our own, and _____ made out of antimatter.

A) the other
B) another
C) other
D) others
E) each

3. There are issues that needed _____ attention before the disaster.

A) a great deal of
B) a great many
C) several of
D) many
E) the number of

4. With those scrutinising the election saying they found _____ widespread evidence of vote-rigging, there would seem to be _____ chance of the result being reversed.

A) a little / many
B) plenty / none
C) no / little
D) every / much
E) a lot of / none

5. Under torture a person will say _____ his captors want to hear.

A) something
B) whichever
C) anything
D) nothing
E) each other

6. _____ of the past three recessions has been successively weaker and shorter as policy missteps have lessened.

A) Every
B) One
C) Some
D) The other
E) Each

7. How does one go about making sure adults discharge responsibilities when they are _____ unaware of what _____ can do?

A) theirs / they
B) themselves / they
C) they / theirs
D) them / he
E) us / we

8. In the play, the two players cannot see or hear _____, but they are seated at interconnected computers.

A) each other
B) one another
C) themselves
D) another
E) the others

9. He asked me _____ questions every _____ minutes.

A) several / many
B) the number of / other
C) less / a few
D) many / one another
E) a number of / few

10. **The infection can spread easily in a school, where many young live in close proximity to _____.**

A) one another
B) themselves
C) another
D) the other
E) others

11. **Eating healthy tomatoes is only one small way to take care of _____, _____ community and the planet.**

A) yours / mine
B) themselves / my
C) me / his
D) yourself / your
E) them / theirs

12. **Rescue efforts resumed in Beichuan, after _____ entire city was evacuated amid fears that it could be engulfed by a river bursting _____ banks.**

A) the / its
B) – / themselves
C) an / their
D) the / their
E) the / our

13. **Both the Alliance elements in Afghanistan and the Shiite factions in Iraq had been recipients of Iranian support before the US interested _____ in _____ causes.**

A) itself / their
B) them / its
C) theirs / some
D) its / theirs
E) it / its

14. **Radiation doesn't cause less DNA damage in cancer stem cells than in _____ tumor cells.**

A) other
B) others
C) the others
D) another
E) every

15. **The experts use _____ different strategies to convince parents to send children back to school.**

A) the number of
B) a number of
C) a great deal of
D) a great amount of
E) a good quantity of

16. **As China and America _____ draw up military budgets with _____ in mind, there is the threat of a growing mutual suspicion that will be hard to ratchet down.**

A) each / the other
B) both / themselves
C) the other / the others
D) neither / others
E) either / each other

17. **As for George Bush's calls for democracy in the wider Middle East, _____ Americans thought this was a good idea, but _____ thought it would succeed.**

A) most / few
B) several / all
C) many / a lot of
D) plenty of / a great deal
E) few / no

18. _____, which feels that the worm will help in securing the system while _____ is of the opinion that a worm is a worm after all and has to be eradicated.

A) Some / others
B) One / the other
C) Few / other
D) Many / another
E) One / other

19. As a child grows older, he becomes more convinced that science could do _____ or nothing to explain the world of spirituality.

A) few
B) little
C) some
D) a few
E) a little

20. In December last year, the health secretary and five _____ cabinet ministers signed a concordat proposing a transformation of social care.

A) the other
B) others
C) the others
D) other
E) another

21. The artists of the Spanish Market work with many different kinds of materials. _____ weave cloth on looms. _____ make their own pottery or carve objects out of bone.

A) All / None
B) Most / Half
C) Whole / Others
D) Many / The other
E) Some / Others

22. It is true that we, all nations, live elbow to elbow with _____, all the way from the Caspian Sea to the western end of the Mediterranean.

A) another
B) each other
C) the other
D) other
E) one another

23. Some people with depression may have thoughts about hurting themselves or _____, and they may even think about killing _____.

A) the others / themselves
B) other / them
C) others / themselves
D) anothers / theirs
E) others / theirs

24. The merits of ensuring that the world's poorest have access to the internet are questionable—_____ say it can help lift them out of poverty, _____ that the impact is marginal.

A) most / a great many
B) the whole / others
C) none / the others
D) some / others
E) each / other

25. It's never too early to begin thinking and planning for the Silent Auction, _____ as a donor or consumer or _____.

A) neither / either
B) either / both
C) not / neither
D) either / neither
E) either / none

DETERMINERS, ARTICLES & QUANTIFIERS

TEST-3

1. This year's whiteout of a winter has prompted _____ global-warming nosayer to crow about buying Al Gore a snow shovel.

A) some
B) a lot of
C) many a
D) none
E) little

2. _____ commercial or recreational salmon fishing will be allowed off the coast of Oregon this year due to the possible extinction of the species.

A) Some
B) One
C) No
D) None
E) Each

3. With some families displaced for more than a decade, children born or raised in camps have _____ or _____ memory of traditional farming life.

A) little / no
B) no / any
C) more / less
D) few / fewer
E) less / none

4. Istanbul is the biggest city in Turkey and one of the world's major cities, with around 6.7 million people in the city _____ and _____ four million in the area around it.

A) its own / other
B) themselves / the other
C) alone / others
D) one another / the others
E) itself / another

5. _____ product you buy should be a gateway to a personal sustainability practice.

A) None
B) Everything
C) Any
D) Several
E) Most

6. There were Rangers fans throwing bottles and cans at _____ because the game was not on.

A) themselves
B) one another
C) other
D) each another
E) the others

7. Officials say _____ affected county has now been reached and rescue efforts started.

A) each other
B) both
C) all
D) either
E) every

8. At no time should you endanger yourself or _____, take _____ unnecessary risks.

A) the others / every
B) others / any
C) one another / no
D) each other / some
E) the other / either

9. While consumers who obtain genuine products can improve their health, _____ who are deceived by clever advertising may lose their health, their savings or _____.

A) those / both
B) ones / neither
C) all / none
D) both / all
E) none / either

10. Discount retailers such as Aldi and Lidl have been charging for bags for _____ years.

A) a great amount of
B) a number of
C) many a
D) a lot
E) too much

11. For most of _____ who emigrated, the search for employment and a better life was almost certainly the principal cause of _____ departure.

A) none / their
B) ones / some
C) all / any
D) some / its
E) those / their

12. Not _____ of the changes observed in nature are damaging to _____ creatures.

A) every / whole
B) each / both
C) either / neither
D) none / all
E) all / all

13. _____ attempt to explain why humans think and behave in the way that they do will inevitably be linked to one or _____ branch of psychology.

A) Whole / others
B) Each / each other
C) Every / the other
D) All / one another
E) Any / another

14. Having different types of businesses in a neighborhood can increase _____ walking trips among residents.

A) a great amount of
B) a vast amount of
C) the number of
D) several
E) a number of

15. In neighborhoods where residents are willing to help _____, children are less likely to be overweight.

A) another
B) one another
C) each other
D) the other
E) themselves

16. Until the 1980s, about 2 in _____ 1,000 people were thought to be affected by the disease.

A) each
B) other
C) more
D) no
E) every

17. **Our brain is made of many parts, _____ of which has a specific function.**

A) every
B) all
C) each
D) whole
E) many

18. **_____ number has an inherent power of analysis; it has also the power of synthesis because of the inner bond that connects all _____ numbers to the unit.**

A) Every / the other
B) Each / other
C) All / some
D) No / any
E) Whole / many

19. **There were _____ adventurers who were willing to fight in _____ cause if the pay were good.**

A) several / some
B) many / none
C) some / any
D) a good deal of / few
E) the number of / most

20. **The scientists stripped the DNA from 19 human eggs and implanted in _____ a DNA-containing nucleus from _____ person's cell.**

A) both / the other
B) every / other
C) each / another
D) none / others
E) neither / the others

21. **When an electron meets an antielectron, _____ particles vanish.**

A) none
B) all
C) both
D) either
E) every

22. **Physical dating violence affects almost one in _____ 11 adolescents.**

A) several
B) other
C) all
D) every
E) each

23. **Police had no motive for the attack, and witnesses said they heard _____ demand for money or _____ else.**

A) no / anything
B) any / something
C) some / anyone
D) every / nothing
E) a / anything

24. **Under law, the manufacturers don't have to declare _____ ingredients.**

A) whole
B) all
C) every
D) each
E) few

25. **She put forward two proposals, _____ of which didn't make any sense to the participants in the summit.**

A) a good number
B) all
C) neither
D) none
E) either

DETERMINERS, ARTICLES & QUANTIFIERS

TEST-4

1. **Very few will have learnt of _____ before and he will not hang around long enough to make a name for _____.**

A) us / ourselves
B) him / himself
C) themselves / ours
D) theirs / herself
E) him / its

2. **_____ wants to expose _____, hides feelings.**

A) Everybody / themselves
B) Somebody / himself
C) Anybody / themselves
D) Nobody / themselves
E) Somebody / themselves

3. **The officer rode 70 km to _____ home city and then turned a gun on _____, the reporter told.**

A) our / him
B) his / herself
C) my / itself
D) her / herself
E) us / ourselves

4. **The gangs emanate terror. Every town, _____ say is under _____ control.**

A) they / their
B) we / our
C) they / themselves
D) you / theirs
E) us / my

5. **_____ elder people's pulse rate is less than 2 beats per second.**

A) Much
B) A few of
C) Most
D) The whole
E) Every

6. **It will be advisable to quit _____ alcohol and smoking during pregnancy.**

A) each
B) every
C) all
D) a number of
E) some

7. **The wild life of _____ region is under threat and _____ rare animal species may become extinct.**

A) all / a large amount of
B) each / others
C) another / both
D) every / either
E) the whole / some

8. **The place was spacious with _____ room for relaxation surrounded by restaurants.**

A) no
B) a
C) any
D) lots of
E) little

9. There were some people on the street that fought with _____.

A) one another
B) themselves
C) another
D) other
E) the other

10. After _____ years passed, I decided to have an operation to have _____ the wrinkles taken away from around my eyes.

A) many / a good many
B) the whole / both
C) some / many
D) all / all of
E) several / all

11. _____ of us managed to do it separately, but fortunately together we did it.

A) Neither
B) Both
C) Some
D) All
E) Each

12. Before the gathering that night there was _____ more clearing up in the house to do as usual.

A) a few
B) some
C) several
D) a great many
E) a number of

13. His husband tried to convince her to reject it, but she would have _____ of it.

A) some
B) no
C) none
D) neither
E) many

14. We had _____ room so none of us had any problems on accommodation.

A) little
B) few
C) enough
D) the number of
E) a

15. I really want to know what kind of feeling it is to have a relative that hates you that _____.

A) most
B) much
C) a lot
D) a good many
E) a little

16. Things happen in _____ stadium and ours is no different than _____.

A) any / the other
B) every / others
C) the others / the others
D) each / each other
E) one / one another

17. We have realized that _____ has brought _____ worths buying.

A) everybody / anything
B) somebody / nothing
C) anybody / everything
D) nobody / anything
E) anybody / something

18. We hope doctors may some day be able to diagnose lung cancer with _____ more than a quick swab of the mouth.

A) everything
B) nothing
C) something
D) anything
E) somewhere

19. Not only graduate but also undergraduate students find _____ in a troublesome position that can not be got rid of.

A) themselves
B) one another
C) them
D) the others
E) each other

20. I spend _____ my time thinking about you at nights.

A) a good deal of
B) a great many of
C) a plenty number of
D) a number of
E) almost

21. In our country, there are well-known spactacle places, _____ after _____, especially in the West.

A) one / the other
B) some / other
C) several / others
D) the other / the others
E) one / another

22. He sprang forward _____ metres towards the trenches, but soon hesitated.

A) no
B) a few
C) a great quantity of
D) plenty of
E) quite a few

23. _____ in my brain a light bulb slowly started to twinkle towards the given question.

A) Everything
B) Nothing
C) Somewhere
D) Anyone
A) Nowhere

24. To _____ that are acquainted with them, they don't appear to be an ideal couple.

A) nowhere
B) anybody
C) nobody
D) somebody
E) none

25. _____ was in the name of Reynar; _____ Daze.

A) Some / other
B) Another / some
C) One / the other
D) Each other / the other
E) Other / the others

DETERMINERS, ARTICLES & QUANTIFIERS

TEST-5

1. _____ child could make up a story from this photo.

A) The others
B) Any
C) Most
D) Each of
E) A vast amount of

2. You need to grill _____ tomatoes until _____ skins blacken.

A) some / –
B) the / the
C) the / –
D) – / some
E) the / –

3. We haven't made _____ distinction between _____ pleasures of going to theatre and cinema yet.

A) a / the
B) no / the
C) some / some
D) – / –
E) a / some

4. The story narrates _____ continuously changing behaviours of _____ group of children.

A) the / a
B) some / –
C) – / a
D) the / the
E) some / the

5. I wish I could make _____ excuse for my not being punctual.

A) other
B) the other
C) the others
D) another
E) others

6. The government is under pressure from the left wing on one side and right wing on _____ side, and gets a little support from _____ on both sides of the disputation.

A) the other / others
B) another / each other
C) others / other
D) one other / another
E) the other / other

7. Snow, who wrote _____ papers with _____ Australian physicist working in Cambridge at the same period, F.P. Bowden, has a separate listing here.

A) several / another
B) some / one another
C) a few / other
D) a great deal of / one other
E) the most / an

8. I believe _____ Turk innately has his own power to overcome _____ possible trouble.

A) every / either
B) each / any
C) all / whole
D) whole / every
E) any / half

9. _____ is more crucial than reaching the next point.

A) Somewhere
B) No one
C) Nothing
D) Nowhere
E) Everyone

10. In this exhibition, all the photos document _____ poor conditions people lead in _____ suburbs.

A) the / the
B) the / –
C) – / –
D) – / the
E) the / some

11. Ian feels furious with the situation and _____ of whom he has lived with do so.

A) more
B) much
C) any
D) both
E) one

12. Don't worry; not only to and also within the city, it is easy to find _____ buses.

A) any number of
B) the number of
C) great quantities of
D) few
E) every

13. For _____ of us, it was incredibly amazing to have such close friendships in a remote area with _____ foreigners.

A) either / the others
B) neither / each other
C) both / other
D) all / another
E) none / one another

14. _____ hid their criminal records; but _____ rejected being accused of having stolen the jewellery.

A) All / neither
B) Both / none
C) Neither / both
D) Either / either
E) Either / neither

15. _____ people especially in rural areas take herbs as a common method for healing so it would be impossible to replace with the new remedy methods.

A) Some
B) Both
C) Most
D) Almost every
E) Several

16. _____ eye-taking teenage parties are held at expensive night clubs, so it is difficult for the paparazzi to catch up with all the famous ones.

A) Scores of
B) Few
C) A great deal of
D) A few
E) Not many

17. Before giving birth to her baby, she unexpectedly put on _____ weight.

A) a great many of
B) a large number of
C) hardly any
D) all of
E) a few more

18. A lot of people accepted _____ condition _____ way, and it definitely wasn't planned so.

A) the / that
B) this / –
C) that / it
D) a / that
E) – / this

19. _____ new footballers have joined the team and had experience quickly since the beginning of the season.

A) A great deal of
B) A few of
C) The number of
D) Numbers of
E) A large amount of

20. As a controversial issue the historians claim that _____ Jews who died may be overblown.

A) a number of
B) only some
C) plenty of
D) the number of
E) so many

21. The children looked _____ too pleased with the decision taken at the family meeting.

A) some
B) none
C) no
D) anyone
E) one

22. Sometimes, in order to harvest unspoiled fruit, the grower ends up spraying the trees as often as _____ ten days throughout the growing season.

A) each
B) every
C) another
D) other
E) the other

23. There are _____ people in England, more in India, but _____ people live in China.

A) many / the most
B) most / fewer
C) some / a great amount
D) many a / the most
E) fewer / less

24. _____ time and money is spent on education, but _____ is spent on national defence due to the terrorist attacks.

A) Few / half
B) A good deal of / the most
C) Whole / all
D) Plenty / much
E) A great quantity of / many

25. _____ people die young now than in the seventeenth century.

A) No
B) Many
C) Half
D) Less
E) Fewer

1. **Scientists have _____ hope of finding a complete cure for cancer before the year 2020.**

A) a large number of
B) scores of
C) fewer
D) every
E) little

2. **Yesterday, there were 8 participants in the competition and _____ of them received a present.**

A) either
B) neither
C) both
D) any
E) each

3. **Which chair do you want? _____ of them - they're both broken.**

A) neither
B) each
C) both
D) either
E) every

4. **We must admit that _____ one of the children in the world deserves affection.**

A) other
B) every
C) either
D) neither
E) each

5. **Don't make yourself so upset as you couldn't get the job. You know there are _____ jobs you could try.**

A) the other
B) others
C) other
D) the others
E) another

6. **Whichever you choose, Hilton or Sheraton, _____ of the hotels will offer you its best room.**

A) another
B) the other
C) either
D) other
E) none

7. **When I arrived, there was _____ to meet me though I let them know that I would be there at 12.**

A) somebody
B) anybody
C) nobody
D) someone
E) nothing

8. **Did you know that some birds feed on insects, while _____ eat berries?**

A) the other
B) the others
C) others
D) other
E) another

9. I know this night is very important for you, so you may invite _____ to dinner, I don't mind.

A) somebody
B) nobody
C) anything
D) nothing
E) anybody

10. _____ ongoing process of service activities in industry enterprises is one of the most significant developments in _____ urban economies in recent decades.

A) The / –
B) An / –
C) An / the
D) – / the
E) The / the

11. When the ice retreats from the coastal valleys, it leaves behind fjords, narrow inlets flanked by steep mountains on _____ side.

A) both
B) either
C) others
D) the other
E) none

12. The Hagia Sophia is one of the most extraordinary buildings in _____ history of architecture and from _____ golden age of Byzantium.

A) the / –
B) the / the
C) – / the
D) that / those
E) some / that

13. Istanbul carries _____ blood of the Mediterranean as well as _____ atmosphere of Asian and Arabic influences.

A) – / –
B) – / the
C) the / –
D) the / the
E) a / an

14. The spies had a profound short-term influence on British and American intelligence operations, and _____ nations stepped up counterespionage efforts to root out similar moles.

A) each
B) every
C) both
D) neither
E) none

15. Sometimes I steal a _____ idea, sometimes just a _____ of an idea from the articles I like in the papers.

A) number of / bit
B) great deal of / little
C) whole / piece
D) lot of / good few
E) vast amount of / a great many

16. We need to buy _____ house and we know _____ kind of house we want.

A) a / the
B) the / the
C) a / a
D) – / the
E) – / –

17. The children at school caught _____ cold because they didn't come in from _____ rain.

A) – / the
B) the / the
C) the / –
D) a / a
E) a / the

18. When you are home, research the plants bug and disease susceptibility as well as _____ plant needs.

A) the other
B) other
C) others
D) the others
E) another

19. Dad had _____ very serious disease so he has been in _____ hospital for two weeks.

A) a / –
B) – / –
C) the / the
D) a / the
E) the / a

20. I bumped into _____ post on my way to _____ work while driving.

A) the / the
B) a / the
C) a / –
D) the / –
E) – / the

21. We went to a bar instead of _____ cinema because _____ father wanted to.

A) – / the
B) the / the
C) the / –
D) – / a
E) a / the

22. Our close friends are thinking just the way _____ _____ do in the same situation.

A) them / themselves
B) he / himself
C) we / themselves
D) they / theirs
E) we / ourselves

23. We all as a nation absolutely resist _____ form of terrorism.

A) none
B) any
C) some
D) almost
E) a

24. Compared with _____, _____ are rather dull items connected with the project.

A) me / theirs
B) hers / their
C) theirs / we
D) mine / hers
E) her / themselves

25. They were locked in a hidden dungeon where _____ could do _____ to help.

A) nobody / anything
B) everybody / anything
C) anybody / everything
D) somebody / nothing
E) nobody / something

DETERMINERS, ARTICLES & QUANTIFIERS

TEST-7

1. Dickens grew into a young man who, through the sheer fertility of _____ creative genius, transformed _____ into the most famous writer of his age.

A) his / him
B) him / himself
C) his / itself
D) his / his
E) itself / him

2. An article describes Grad's as one of those comfortable mansions which seem to have taken root _____ but in the most picturesque parts of rural England.

A) anywhere
B) nowhere
C) somewhere
D) everywhere
E) anything

3. The miracle of creation occurs when protons adhere to _____ forming a single point.

A) the other
B) other
C) each other
D) all
E) whole

4. Mary's experiences and qualifications are much better than _____ of any other candidate.

A) this
B) that
C) these
D) those
E) ones

5. _____ people who voted for her in the last election will not be doing so this time.

A) A vast amount of
B) A great deal of
C) A good many
D) A little
E) A great quantity of

6. If I have a choice between two candidates, _____ of whom represents me, is this democracy?

A) either
B) neither
C) both
D) each
E) none

7. Being an F-1 racing driver, he was involved in _____ serious crashes and had cheated death on _____ occasions.

A) scores of / a deal of
B) a great many / no
C) a lot of / several
D) several / much
E) a few / a little

8. _____ returns won't be enough in order to meet _____ cost of annual bonuses to the holders.

A) This / a
B) That / the
C) These / the
D) Those / these
E) The / those

9. Traffic in illegal drugs is now worth _____ 900 million dollars a year in Turkey.

A) a
B) some
C) many
D) much
E) plenty

10. _____ that she said was not to worry about the situation.

A) Each
B) Every
C) Either
D) All
E) None

11. They're not wonderfully rich or _____, but they're fairly comfortable.

A) nothing
B) something
C) everyone
D) anything
E) anyone

12. The short time to _____ between the departure of his mistress and the return of _____ wife was insufficient for any internal adjustment.

A) himself / his
B) themselves / their
C) herself / my
D) them / hers
E) hers / his

13. Answering to your spokesman, Mrs June was hopeful to abolish the right jury trial in _____ way cases, yet without _____ basis.

A) neither / many
B) either / many
C) either / much
D) both / some
E) each / some

14. Only one of the passengers was killed in the accident, _____ was injured.

A) each other
B) others
C) one another
D) the others
E) the other

15. _____ short and simple statement ought to have a short, true proof.

A) Every
B) Neither
C) None
D) All
E) Whole

16. _____ of the toxic waste has been cleared up by the international company.

A) Both
B) Neither
C) None
D) Every
E) Each

17. The members of the city club were _____ given lots of copies of regulations.

A) others
B) whole
C) every
D) none
E) all

18. The drama group put on a play but _____ of us were pleased with the performance.

A) all
B) neither
C) none
D) one
E) whole

19. They spent the _____ evening watching TV.

A) whole
B) all
C) every
D) none
E) both

20. Jane and Jill are twin sisters who have been brought up to look after _____. They have been capable of looking after _____.

A) each other / the others
B) themselves / others
C) one another / themselves
D) themselves / another
E) both / each other

21. I have never been _____ without finding _____ interesting to see.

A) anything / everything
B) anyone / everyone
C) everywhere / anything
D) somewhere / anyone
E) anywhere / something

22. Very _____ people can guess what the future will be like.

A) many
B) much
C) few
D) a few
E) little

23. They do not get on very well as they haven't got _____ in common.

A) any
B) some
C) many
D) much
E) a lot

24. The teenager who continuously insulted one of his friends was asked to behave _____ at the party.

A) themselves
B) himself
C) herself
D) ourselves
E) yourselves

25. Going by bus is _____ better means of commuting in such _____ busy city.

A) – / a
B) a / a
C) the / the
D) some / a
E) any / the

REVISION TESTS

TEST-1

1. _____ his life tragically was cut short, Dean's short passage across the cinema screen and in movies is remarkable.

A) Since
B) Although
C) Once
D) While
E) As long as

2. Marquez dominated the first two rounds _____ Pacquiao almost _____ his balance.

A) making / to lose
B) made / losing
C) making / lose
D) made / lose
E) to make / lost

3. _____ returning to Holland with nothing to report, the crew voted to look for the Northwest Passage, a legendary waterway that would carry a ship all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

A) Instead
B) Much as
C) Might as well
D) Rather than
E) Still

4. The risks and benefits of treating patients with medicines that combat mental illnesses _____ with the highest degree of medical training _____ any harmful effects.

A) should approach / to be prevented
B) could have approached / to prevent
C) must be approached / to prevent
D) may approach / to have prevented
E) need to be approached / prevent

5. While experts question _____ impact lifestyle changes can have on developing certain diseases, they agree there's a growing desire among consumers _____ more about their DNA.

A) what / to learn
B) when / being learned
C) that / to learn
D) what / learning
E) whether / to be learned

6. After _____ my life as an environmentalist, I declared in 2004 that environmentalism was dead, unable to effectively work at the scale of the problems we _____.

A) having spent / will face
B) spending / were faced
C) spending / faced
D) being spent / face
E) having spent / can face

7. Chemotherapy given at the same time as radiation therapy can help patients with a certain type of lung cancer live nearly 50 percent longer than they _____ otherwise if the same treatment _____ differently.

A) could have / gave
B) may have / will be given
C) might have / was given
D) could have had / would be given
E) would have had / would have been given

8. Some people argue _____ is a major reason our ancestors _____.

A) to run / were survived
B) run / had survived
C) to run / were surviving
D) running / survived
E) running / surviving

9. **New measurements of brain activity in individuals addicted to cocaine confirm that addicted individuals _____ sensitivity to monetary rewards.**

A) will be compromised
B) compromised
C) have compromised
D) had compromised
E) had been compromised

10. **As a global company, we recognize that people _____ different perspectives or interpret our ads in a different way than _____ in the market.**

A) are lent / is intended
B) had to lend / intends
C) could lend / has intended
D) may lend / was intended
E) should lend / will intend

11. **_____ the dispute, families and relatives and friends _____ for a long time.**

A) Due to / separated
B) Inspite of / have been separated
C) Because of / were separated
D) Thereby / had been separated
E) Lest / were separated

12. **China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Vietnam _____ major rice exporters have controlled their rice exports to sustain their country's needs of rice.**

A) like
B) despite
C) such
D) as
E) rather than

13. **Former president, a woman who is a world icon for democracy, _____ to the hospital _____ colon cancer.**

A) rushed / despite
B) is rushed / on account of
C) has rushed / as
D) is rushing / regarding
E) was rushed / due to

14. **_______ the strike has not being settled surprises me.**

A) Whether
B) Whenever
C) Wherever
D) The fact that
E) Whomever

15. **Rarely does she go to the cinema, _____?**

A) does she
B) did she
C) doesn't she
D) is she
E) isn't it

16. **_____ screens in Albert Square did show the game, the one in Piccadilly Gardens failed about 15 minutes before kick-off.**

A) Whatever
B) The fact that
C) While
D) The moment
E) How many

17. **The restaurants are similarly noisy but the food is delicious, _____ the yoghurts which seem to be a speciality.**

A) comprehensively
B) similarly
C) particularly
D) conversely
E) consequently

18. In 1453, the Ottomans adopted Hagia Sophia _____ their principal place of worship and it was converted _____ a mosque.

A) such / as
B) as / into
C) for / rather than
D) like / for
E) as to / regarding

19. The credit for making Franz Kafka internationally famous as a writer belongs to his friend, novelist Max Brod, _____ Kafka's dying wishes, edited Kafka's unpublished manuscripts and then had them _____.

A) despite / published
B) in view of / publish
C) as for / publishing
D) in addition to / to publish
E) besides / publish

20. I've not ever been in a riot, but it _____ to me as if one _____ about to happen there at the cinema.

A) had felt / was
B) felt / was
C) is feeling / was
D) felt / had been
E) feels / is

21. The city _____ by the massive city walls, which cut the peninsula from the mainland, _____ all the way from the Golden Horn to the Sea of Marmara.

A) has been protected / run
B) has protected / running
C) protected / runs
D) was protected / running
E) was protected / has run

22. In their eagerness _____ fast results, many people set unrealistic fitness goals and, by overtraining, suffer injuries which worsen their health _____ improving it.

A) to get / instead of
B) to have got / rather than
C) getting / due to
D) to be getting / as
E) having got / such

23. The forum reflects the cutting-edge investment expertise, _____ provides new ideas and insights into _____ the economy and financial markets are developing in Turkey.

A) which / how
B) who / what
C) that / why
D) where / whose
E) what / the fact that

24. The report contains recommendations _____ charges, if any, should be filed in the March 9 crash.

A) in which
B) at whose
C) on what
D) for which
E) of whom

25. Perhaps no actress in decades has _____ assumed a role than has Theron in "Monster" _____ she actually seems to become the psychopathic.

A) more / in which
B) so / what
C) rather / as
D) as / which
E) much / that

REVISION TESTS

TEST-2

1. **Walter refused to put medical records and other evidence in electronic form, which _____ among the lawyers, because it _____ personal information.**

   A) was e-mailed / had contained
   B) might have e-mailed / contained
   C) could be e-mailed / contained
   D) had been e-mailed / was containing
   E) was to e-mailed / contained

2. **_____ researchers find the vaccine effective in preliminary trials, it will be tough to vaccinate enough gorillas to make a difference for the treatment.**

   A) In order that
   B) Even if
   C) Nonetheless
   D) Since
   E) For fear that

3. **Following an election last month, _____ the conservative parties trounced the left, the result snarled up a coalition building effort, under way since.**

   A) that
   B) whose
   C) in which
   D) what
   E) for which

4. **The pair, _____ won fame as film stars with sweet faces, have found a winning formula in social conservatism to assert the interests.**

   A) which
   B) that
   C) who
   D) where
   E) what

5. **Chirac was among the first European leaders _____ Lech, and immediately invited him to Paris.**

   A) congratulating
   B) to have congratulated
   C) to be congratulated
   D) congratulate
   E) to congratulate

6. **The country's east and south-east—_____ used to be part of Russia—are poor and conservative.**

   A) most of whose
   B) many of which
   C) much of which
   D) some of what
   E) one of which

7. **Some citizens had hoped they might finally get a government dominated _____ by cynical ex-communists, _____ by moralising anti-communists fixated on the past.**

   A) not only / but also
   B) either / or
   C) neither / nor
   D) as / as
   E) such / as

8. **_____ out by an obscure regulation, the driver told a Moscow traffic policeman that he wanted to settle things quickly, but without _____ the law.**

   A) Being caught / having broken
   B) Having caught / breaking
   C) Having been caught / being broken
   D) Catching / having broken
   E) Caught / breaking

9. _____ corruption was a key motive behind the revolutions that have ousted three post-Soviet regimes in the last two years, the Kremlin should worry.

A) For
B) Much as
C) Once
D) Since
E) Pertaining to

10. Barclays has taken a further £1bn writedown on assets and confirmed profits for the first quarter of 2010 will be _____ last year.

A) so low as
B) such low as
C) the lowest
D) much lower
E) lower than

11. Now fearing for his life, he's trying to flee back, after a wave of xenophobic violence _____ immigrants in townships.

A) being targeted
B) targeting
C) having targeted
D) targeted
E) to target

12. There are two peoples living on the beloved land _____ celebrates independence and _____ feels pain of the memory of its Nakba.

A) either / other
B) neither / others
C) none / all
D) one / the other
E) both / none

13. Heat-shield technology would need _____ for the capsule, to help it survive the immense temperatures experienced when _____ to Earth.

A) developing / fallen
B) to be developed / falling
C) to develop / falling
D) to have developed / fallen
E) developed / to fall

14. The rescue operations continue and survivors were treated _____ injuries _____ bone fractures, crushed internal organs and kidney failure.

A) on / like
B) of / as
C) for / such as
D) through / more
E) beneath / rather

15. We _____ food shortages overnight, but in due course we _____ up in the situation where the harvest could be very severely compromised.

A) haven't had / could end
B) don't have / might have ended
C) aren't to have / may be ended
D) aren't having / may end
E) aren't going to have / might well end

16. The commission proposals could remove up to 15% of the substances assessed, some of _____ are particularly important in the UK for protection of minor crops _____ carrots and parsnips.

A) whom / like
B) which / such as
C) whose / as
D) what / due to
E) many / like

17. He escaped in January, _____ the border for the sanctuary of the country.

A) having crossed
B) being crossed
C) crossing
D) to be crossing
E) to have been crossed

18. People in the zone are being told to wear face masks and disinfectant teams are out in force, _____ the WHO says there is _____ risk of disease from unburied bodies.

A) much as / much
B) except that / more
C) for / less
D) even though / little
E) inspite of the fact that / few

19. Several people were dug out of the rubble, _____ a woman and a miner, both about 124 hours after _____.

A) included / being buried
B) being included / having buried
C) including / being buried
D) having included / buried
E) to be including / buried

20. There have been hundreds of aftershocks since Monday's quake, some _____ landslides which _____ conditions even more difficult.

A) causing / have made
B) being caused / made
C) caused / made
D) causing / were making
E) having caused / have made

21. Experts say the chances of finding people alive _____, and increasingly it is dead bodies which _____.

A) have diminished / are retrieving
B) were diminishing / were being retrieved
C) diminish / are being retrieved
D) are diminishing / are retrieved
E) are diminishing / are being retrieved

22. In Ramallah, there were two minutes of silence for the Palestinians who _____ or _____.

A) had fled / expelled
B) would flee / were expelled
C) were fleeing / had expelled
D) fled / were expelled
E) was fled / were expelling

23. They are chasing every foreigner, _____ them of _____ criminals.

A) accusing / having been
B) accusing / being
C) having accused / being
D) being accused / to be
E) to accuse / having been

24. Retailers hand out an estimated 13 billion free plastic bags every year, which take about 1,000 years _____.

A) decaying
B) to decay
C) being decayed
D) to be decayed
E) to have decayed

25. About 10,000 medical personnel are already on the ground, _____ almost 50,000 soldiers and police.

A) more than
B) such as
C) as
D) as well as
E) rather than

TEST-3

1. **One of the first patients _____ with a device was McKillop who had to have his right hand _____ after complications following an accident.**

A) to be fitted / amputated
B) to fit / was amputated
C) to have fitted / amputating
D) fitted / had amputated
E) to be fitting / to amputate

2. **The researchers assembled a database _____ more than 29,500 records that documented changes _____ across a wide range of natural phenomena.**

A) includes / seen
B) included / were seen
C) including / seen
D) included / saw
E) is including / have seen

3. **The phenomena such as the melting of mountain glaciers _____ major impacts on societies that _____ on them for drinking water.**

A) are likely to have / depend
B) may as well have / depend
C) could have / depended
D) should have / have depended
E) must be having / depend

4. **Enrico Caruso sang opera in Italy before traveling to the United States, _____ he gave his first performance at the Metropolitan Opera in November 1903.**

A) then
B) when
C) and which
D) in that
E) where

5. **Girls' physical activity is known _____ as they progress through adolescence, _____ their risk of weight gain.**

A) to have decreased / raising
B) to be decreasing / raised
C) to be decreased / having raised
D) to decrease / raising
E) decreasing / raising

6. **Body mass index is a mathematical formula representing weight relative to height _____ can be used to determine _____ a person is overweight or underweight.**

A) that / what
B) which / whether
C) the fact that / that
D) of which / why
E) what / if

7. **_____ _____ about how character can influence obesity should help identify effective ways to address the problem.**

A) Expanding / understanding
B) To expand / to be understood
C) Expanded / understand
D) Having expanded / to understand
E) Being expanded / understand

8. **Researchers need a clearer understanding of the mechanisms through _____ social cohesion can influence the character.**

A) what
B) how
C) which
D) why
E) that

9. Conventional arts organizations face increasing financial stress, as Americans have come to rely more _____ their televisions for art _____ entertainment.

A) in / to
B) on / as well as
C) than / for
D) as / as
E) such / as

10. During the last Ice Age, humans _____ to the edge of extinction, perhaps by famine and drought _____ by a sharp drop in global temperatures.

A) pushed / were caused
B) were pushed / caused
C) pushed / caused
D) were pushing / were caused
E) were pushed / had been caused

11. The number of class action lawsuits _____ against insurance companies increased sharply during the 1990s _____ the passage of the federal Class Act of 2005.

A) filing / previous
B) are filed / earlier
C) are filing / preeceding
D) filed / prior to
E) have filed / former

12. Since the discovery of a pyramid at the site, historians have thought Tlatelolco _____ by the Aztecs in 1325, _____ year as the twin city of Tenochtitlan nearby.

A) founded / such
B) was founded / the same
C) had been founded / as long
D) was founding / as well
E) founded / as yet

13. The types of live performances _____ available to them could increasingly depend upon _____ they live.

A) -- / where
B) which / that
C) that / with whom
D) what / which
E) whom / in which

14. Asbestos is a group of silicate minerals _____ in many industrial processes _____ their fire-retardant properties.

A) used / because of
B) using / due to
C) to be used / rather than
D) being used / despite
E) used / thereby

15. DexaSIM is a simulation tool _____ by scientists that will help automobile manufacturers _____ exhaust treatment systems that meet the standards.

A) having developed / designing
B) to be developed / to design
C) being developed / to design
D) developed / design
E) is developed / to be designing

16. The machine _____ currently suitable for light-duty diesel vehicles, but _____ adapted to heavy-duty diesel as well as gasoline-powered vehicles.

A) is / could be
B) has been / would have been
C) was / would be
D) is to be / may be
E) is supposed to be / was

17. He preferred a contemplative to an active life, and _____ declined these public honors and passed the remainder of his days in solitude.

A) indeed
B) all in all
C) in other words
D) therefore
E) still

18. An obsessive-compulsive might check their doors and windows 50 to 100 times _____ an obsession about security gets stuck in their head.

A) before
B) while
C) the last time
D) such as
E) when

19. _____ convergence, a teen can watch a television show on a computer long after the show has aired on television.

A) For
B) Despite
C) Thanks to
D) Thereby
E) As

20. The prize is awarded annually by a committee in Norway to those _____ have made major contributions to world peace efforts.

A) which
B) whose
C) who
D) what
E) of whom

21. Previously, most claims _____ from workers _____ through activities such as mining and manufacturing.

A) had been / exposed
B) have been / are exposed
C) had been / were exposed
D) were / exposed
E) are / are exposing

22. He drew a distinction between primary motion and its secondary effects, _____, impulse and reaction.

A) except that
B) with respect to
C) that is
D) in brief
E) likewise

23. _____ had I gone to bed when the telephone rang.

A) Not only
B) Almost never
C) Merely
D) Hardly
E) The moment

24. Adverse land and ecological impacts will accompany oil shale development _____ which approach is used.

A) however
B) whatever
C) no matter
D) whereas
E) as

25. The army _____ that it _____ Turkey's secular system.

A) has warned / is defended
B) will warn / had defended
C) had warned / defended
D) warned / has defended
E) warned / would defend

1. **The project, sponsored by the EU, aimed to provide insight into the mechanism _____ they contribute to the energy-technology improvement _____ their impact on sustainability indicators.**

A) which / as
B) that / such as
C) of which / like
D) by which / as well as
E) in which / in

2. **Due to the variations introduced when reducing the sample size, laboratory staff _____ the variability they _____ with the sample reduction methods used.**

A) will check / have achieved
B) are checking / had achieved
C) should check / achieve
D) used to check / are achieving
E) would check / achieve

3. **_____ the government leader couldn't reach an agreement, the possibilities for peace were still remote.**

A) Because
B) Due to
C) Inspite of the fact that
D) For
E) Owing to

4. **_____ being an important energy source for harvesting, bor minerals are used in marketing industry.**

A) Such that
B) As well
C) Moreover
D) So as to
E) In addition to

5. **Supporters clashed with police in the city centre, _____ damage was caused to a bank, bus stops and a sports car _____ was bounced across a road.**

A) whose / that
B) where / which
C) that / of which
D) which / in which
E) at which / for which

6. **The results _____ were satisfactory but not exceptional _____ to a commercial application.**

A) were obtained / to proceed
B) obtained / in order to proceed
C) obtaining / to be proceeded
D) have obtained / proceeding
E) to be obtained / to have proceeded

7. **I already think it's a very important finding, _____ this opens the door to a noninvasive diagnostic method.**

A) although
B) however
C) whereas
D) in that
E) as regards

8. **_____ no longer the capital of Turkey, Istanbul is still the cultural centre of the country and is a fascinating mixture of the Eastern and Western worlds.**

A) However
B) With regard to
C) In addition to
D) While
E) As if

9. The Topkapi Palace was _____ the residence of the Sultans of the Ottoman Empire for nearly 400 years, _____ the centre of administration.

A) no sooner / than
B) not only / when
C) such / as
D) both / and
E) the same / as

10. _____ you feel the benefits of exercise, it will be easier to see the wisdom of establishing a workout routine as part of your daily life.

A) While
B) Before
C) Once
D) Until
E) By the time

11. _____ the Islamic sciences in their essence requires an understanding of some of the principles of Islam itself, even though these ideas may be difficult _____ in modern terms.

A) To understand / to express
B) Understanding / to be expressed
C) Understood / to be expressed
D) To have understood / expressing
E) Understanding / to be expressing

12. People who eat no animal or dairy products have a high risk of malnutrition, specially _____ pregnant or lactating.

A) after
B) before
C) the moment
D) such as
E) when

13. _____ selecting the right foods, a secondary aspect of nutrition is to balance the amount of food eaten with the level of activity.

A) Thereby
B) Whereas
C) Besides
D) On the contrary
E) Hence

14. Dieting alone reduces fat and bone mass, _____ dieting in combination with exercise stimulates muscle growth.

A) however
B) thus
C) regardless of
D) for fear that
E) whereas

15. He supposed the atoms, which are originally similar, _____ impenetrable and _____ a density proportionate to their volume.

A) are / to have
B) were / have
C) be / having
D) to be / have
E) being / having

16. The liquid-nitrogen cooled store has been designed _____ researchers do not have to enter a refrigerated area to retrieve samples.

A) so as
B) in order that
C) so
D) as for
E) for fear that

17. _____ some of the mosaics in the structure have been damaged, most of them are in perfect condition.

A) No matter
B) Much as
C) As
D) Therefore
E) Even so

18. According to Strasberg himself, Monroe succeeded as a method actress, _____ in comedic roles.

A) correspondingly
B) similarly
C) particularly
D) conversely
E) accordingly

19. _____ now, researchers assumed that deep-diving whales moved relatively slowly, _____ the need to conserve oxygen whilst holding their breath.

A) By / owing to
B) Until / due to
C) From / without
D) Onward / despite
E) For / thereby

20. We need to get our act together, _____ for adaptation to these changes that are happening now, _____ for mitigation to reduce long-term risk.

A) both / and
B) so / that
C) such / as
D) not / but
E) such / that

21. _____ a fall in the previous quarter, Scottish house prices have risen by 11.6% in a year.

A) Even though
B) Except that
C) In the same way
D) Despite
E) On account of

22. Aberdeen reported an annual increase of 19% _____ the north excluding Aberdeen showed an increase of 26%.

A) since
B) owing to
C) thereby
D) on the contrary
E) as regards

23. Most of the weight lost by exercising is _____ dehydration, and this weight is regained _____ you drink water.

A) thanks to / before
B) inspite of / when
C) due to / the moment
D) as to / until
E) thereby / once

24. He filled his roles in _____ a way _____ the characters he played on film will long be remembered.

A) such / that
B) neither / nor
C) so / that
D) not only / but also
E) more / than

25. It is said that _____ his intellectual faculties, he blinded himself with burning glass.

A) besides mastering
B) as mastering
C) in order to master
D) by mastering
E) without mastering

TEST-5

1. **Each contained the other, requiring only a minimum of additional effort from the US _____ the process for more than a decade.**

A) sustain
B) to sustain
C) sustaining
D) to be sustained
E) being sustained

2. **_____ Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003, the US removed the principal props from the dual containment strategy.**

A) To be invading
B) Invaded
C) Having been invaded
D) From invading
E) By invading

3. **Civil society organizations that convened in Russia's capital of culture have insisted that immediate action _____ to establish peace in the Middle East.**

A) to be taken
B) being taken
C) taken
D) be taken
E) take

4. **It is not necessary _____ an expert _____ the software and navigation is aided by the inclusion of a Graphical User Interface.**

A) to have been / to use
B) to being / using
C) being / to have used
D) to be / using
E) to be / to use

5. **Scientists have long wondered _____ early primates inhabited forest canopies, given that climbing appears to consume more energy than walking.**

A) which
B) what
C) that
D) why
E) whose

6. **A nationwide recession in the early 1980s, coupled _____ a decline in grants to states, placed many state agencies _____ budgetary pressure.**

A) by / with
B) with / under
C) in / for
D) against / of
E) for / in

7. **_____ one considers Imad a hero or a villain, it is clear following his death that Lebanon's internal and political arena is at a crucial cross road.**

A) Whether
B) Supposing
C) As if
D) In case
E) Provided

8. **_____ Wal-Mart will fully embrace the role of environmental champion may ultimately depend on _____ it affects the company's bottom line.**

A) Why / how
B) Whether / how
C) What / why
D) The fact that / that
E) Who / when

9. Scientists have released new research results that could affect _____ we measure a kilogram.

A) how
B) what
C) how far
D) how long
E) since

10. The main innovative aspect of the new buoy is _____ data from submerged sensors can be relayed to scientists back onshore in real-time.

A) what
B) whenever
C) the fact that
D) whose
E) whether

11. _____ numbers means _____ them as symbols and to be led thereby to the intelligible world.

A) To study / to contemplate
B) Studying / to be contemplated
C) Being studied / to be contemplated
D) To have studied / having contemplated
E) Having studied / to contemplate

12. I don't know if Davis _____ to go another round with a new one, or if he _____ happy as the company's standard bearer.

A) wanted / would be
B) had wanted / was to be
C) will want / would be
D) would want / had been
E) wants / will be

13. Last week Mandela expressed his concern, saying the country must not descend into _____ he called "destructive divisiveness".

A) which
B) where
C) how
D) what
E) when

14. The bias introduced from sampling methods _____ and the number of increments needed to provide a representative sample _____.

A) was assessed / was defined
B) assessed / defined
C) has assessed / has defined
D) is assessing / defines
E) assesses / is defined

15. _____, in the course of his travels, he visited Athens or studied under Anaxagoras is uncertain.

A) Whatever
B) Wherever
C) Whether
D) If
E) The fact that

16. The delegates agreed that a number of things need _____ in order for large-scale development of renewable energy _____ in the region.

A) occurring / to promote
B) to be occurred / to have promoted
C) to occur / to get promoted
D) to have occurred / promoting
E) to occur / to promote

17. When we were developing transmit, their representative _____ us if we _____ on anything interesting.

A) had asked / worked
B) were asking / were working
C) asked / were working
D) has asked / are working
E) asked / have been working

18. According to the law of the country, _____ wasted his patrimony would be deprived of the rites of burial.

A) whoever
B) whatever
C) wherever
D) whomever
E) that

19. Researchers _____ techniques and the derived results _____ that the obtained solution is highly dependent on included technologies.

A) use / showed
B) have used / have showed
C) have used / had showed
D) had used / were showing
E) use / would show

20. The high cost of producing solar cells _____ that energy production from fossil fuels still _____ a cheaper alternative.

A) has meant / remains
B) means / remained
C) will mean / remains
D) is to mean / will remain
E) has meant / will remain

21. _____ remains to be seen is _____ it can be effectively implemented on an industrial scale.

A) What / whether
B) Who / that
C) Whose / if
D) Why / where
E) That / when

22. What is more important than being elected is _____ you will keep your promises.

A) that
B) whether
C) if
D) what
E) even if

23. Standards are needed _____ well-defined properties and quality of the biofuels _____ as an energy carrier.

A) to ensure / to handle
B) to be ensured / handling
C) to ensure / to be handled
D) ensuring / handling
E) to be ensured / to be handled

24. A method _____ to detect the concentrations of BrO and other halogenated species.

A) was used
B) used
C) was being used
D) has been used
E) is being used

25. TV viewing _____ _____ the risk of obesity because it takes time away from calorie-burning play.

A) has thought / to increase
B) is thought / to have increased
C) had thought / to increase
D) is thought / to increase
E) has been thought / increasing

REVISION TESTS

TEST-6

1. **Right now we _____ sure whether or not the world's biggest insurance company AIG _____ the same end in the next 24 hours.**

A) are not / will face
B) have not been / would have faced
C) are not / will have faced
D) have not been / would face
E) are not / will be faced

2. **When one _____ what is happening in Georgia, it is clear the crisis there _____ a Cold War atmosphere to which there is no end at the moment.**

A) has looked / is ignited
B) looks / has ignited
C) looks / ignites
D) has been looking / ignited
E) is looking / is igniting

3. **The truth is, _____ seculars may or may not like it, "Turkish corruption" is not exclusive to pious Muslims.**

A) what
B) that
C) whether
D) whom
E) if

4. **The British Government's bailout has done little to calm markets, with share prices in Frankfurt all slumping by _____ 7 per cent in early trade.**

A) as many as
B) more than
C) so much as
D) much more
E) so much

5. **They remain at historically high levels but last week the index recorded its _____ weekly fall—roughly 10 percent—in _____ five decades.**

A) bigger / less than
B) big / as many as
C) so big / so much as
D) biggest / more than
E) bigger / fewer than

6. **Instead of giving massive tax breaks to CEOs, as McCain proposes, we should be giving educators the respect _____ they need to do their jobs.**

A) where
B) whose
C) in that
D) which
E) what

7. **The cost of the production could top fifteen to twenty billion dollars a year over _____ years.**

A) couple
B) no
C) a number of
D) lots
E) a great deal of

8. **Andrew _____ 12 years in jail for the murder of a jeweller before the court _____ his conviction in 2006 after two unsuccessful appeals.**

A) spent / had quashed
B) had been spending / quashed
C) has spent / has quashed
D) were spending / quashed
E) spent / quashed

9. **She told the court she had recently uncovered fresh evidence about soundproofing of two rooms in the club _____ a key witness claimed to have received a crucial phone call.**

A) that
B) where
C) whose
D) of which
E) what

10. **So-called spear phishing emails appear to persuade the victim to hand over valuable data _____ banking details or passwords.**

A) as
B) similar
C) the same as
D) such as
E) compared to

11. **Let's begin the discussion of _____ telescopes are best for viewing from a city by putting an urban legend to rest.**

A) the fact that
B) where
C) which
D) that
E) if

12. **Popular services such as Facebook and MySpace are being blamed for a boom in sophisticated email scams _____ criminals mine the information to create personalised attacks.**

A) in which
B) of whose
C) for whom
D) in that
E) to what

13. **Two policemen _____ the sack after the state's corruption watchdog _____ down findings about their role in the murder conviction of a man.**

A) have faced / handed
B) are facing / has handed
C) have been facing / will hand
D) face / has handed
E) would face / hands

14. **The most fundamental changes in the constitution of 1982 came during the periods _____ the conciliation commission was founded.**

A) where
B) which
C) whose
D) of whose
E) in which

15. **By the time the laser beam _____ 1 kilometer, the beam _____ the size of a door way.**

A) has covered / would be
B) had covered / was
C) will have covered / is
D) has covered / will be
E) covers / has been

16. **Central banks in Britain cut rates in the coordinated response _____ analysts had been demanding.**

A) which
B) whose
C) whom
D) in which
E) of which

17. Health and social care _____ by legal, financial, professional and cultural differences that _____ back to 1948.

A) have been divided / went
B) were divided / had gone
C) had been divided / went
D) are divided / go
E) divided / have gone

18. The publication of the most recent report on Climate Change, _____ the most persuasive evidence to date of human responsibility for _____ world temperatures, generated banner headlines.

A) providing / rising
B) provided / rising
C) having provided / risen
D) provides / having risen
E) provide / being risen

19. He is known to be working on a plan called the "Japanese Model," according _____ liberal, nationalist, conservative and leftist groups will join powers.

A) to which
B) that
C) of whose
D) what
E) in which

20. The city has seen frequent suicide strikes _____ US and Iraqi authorities blame on Al Qaeda militants.

A) what
B) the fact that
C) which
D) where
E) whether

21. The unemployment rate _____ to 5.5 percent in May from 5 percent in April, the biggest one-month rise in two decades.

A) rose
B) was rising
C) has risen
D) had risen
E) rises

22. He approved orders in July _____ for the first time would allow forces to carry out assaults inside the country, _____ is supposed to be fighting with the U.S. against terrorism.

A) that / which
B) which / where
C) when / which
D) in which / that
E) whose / what

23. Every month so far this year, cautious employers _____ jobs.

A) have eliminated
B) eliminate
C) are eliminating
D) have been eliminated
E) have been eliminating

24. Credit card rates, some _____ currently exceed 20 percent, will not come down at all, _____ ordinary working people under enormous financial stress.

A) of whose / to leave
B) of which / leaving
C) of whom / having left
D) for which / leaving
E) to what / leave

25. The survey _____ that 31 percent of chief executives said they _____ to reduce employment at their companies in the coming months.

A) found / will expect
B) has found / expect
C) finds / expected
D) had found / would expect
E) has been found / are expecting

1. He knows that there are possible changes _____ political parties can reach a compromise.

A) in which
B) of which
C) at which
D) whose
E) on which

2. South Korea _____ a major market for US beef, but _____ most imports in 2003 after an outbreak of mad cow disease there.

A) used to be / banned
B) was / had banned
C) would be / banned
D) had been / was banned
E) has been / has banned

3. Partial changes _____ political parties can compromise are conceivable.

A) which
B) that
C) on which
D) whose
E) of which

4. The scuffles _____ when police _____ to break up the 3,000-strong demonstration in the capital.

A) was breaking out / moved
B) broke out / moved
C) broke out / had moved
D) would break out / moved
E) broke out / would move

5. The food was delectable and served with style, despite the large numbers _____ the chefs were catering.

A) that
B) in which
C) of which
D) for which
E) whose

6. Nimroz province _____ one of the few Afghan provinces and it _____ an increase in violence over the past few months.

A) was / has seen
B) was / had seen
C) had been / was
D) was / saw
E) is / has seen

7. The fund, _____ the previous government claimed would "future-proof" the Australian economy, has already lost $2 billion.

A) that
B) which
C) where
D) whose
E) when

8. There _____ no indication so far of who _____ responsible for the whole incident.

A) had been / was
B) was / had been
C) was / was
D) has been / was
E) is / was

9. Their major operations are focused on the countries, _____ they target the local governments and international forces based there.

A) where
B) that
C) which
D) whose
E) on which

10. Becky and Hayden had a dream to exchange their vows in the same country _____ they met seven years ago.

A) that
B) where
C) which
D) whom
E) the fact that

11. Dr. Johnson _____ on the technological advances for the past five years when he _____ that they would take over human's life.

A) has worked / will have claimed
B) had worked / claims
C) was working / would claim
D) had been working / claimed
E) worked / claimed

12. The extremist party in the country, _____ was punished for being the focus of anti-secular activities, cannot write the new constitution.

A) that
B) where
C) of which
D) in which
E) which

13. Iran, most of the oil _____ flows to Asia, has long sought to lay oil pipelines to the West.

A) in which
B) whose
C) of which
D) which
E) from which

14. Rudd declared that his government would take tough decisions _____ may not be popular to ensure the stability of the system, _____ he described as the "cornerstone" of the government's policy.

A) that / that
B) whose / where
C) that / which
D) that / where
E) whom / which

15. Large-scale financial failures in several countries _____ by serious dislocation and _____ instability in other markets.

A) accompanied / heightened
B) were accompanied / heightened
C) had accompanied / was heightened
D) were accompanying / heightened
E) had been accompanied / were heightening

16. They reacted in a logical way by sending Russian bombers to Venezuela _____ they will perform exercises.

A) whose
B) of which
C) where
D) that
E) to which

17. **All but one of the prizes _____ in the will of 19th century dynamite tycoon Alfred Nobel and _____ but since 1901.**

A) established / have handed
B) had established / were handed
C) have been established / were handed
D) were established / have been handed
E) were establishing / have been handed

18. **There is always the danger, in Türkiye or anywhere, _____ the rule of the majority may become a "tyranny of the majority."**

A) where
B) that
C) of whose
D) in which
E) whom

19. **_____ the initial celebrations on the money markets, the RBA statement explaining the rate cut decision gave little reason for confidence.**

A) Although
B) While
C) Despite
D) Thereby
E) Due to

20. **Albert, a key witness who allegedly _____ to one of the friends that he had murdered Mr. Newman, _____ to testify a second time.**

A) confesses / has not called
B) has confessed / had not called
C) confessed / did not call
D) confessed / was not called
E) was confessed / was not called

21. **The global financial market has ceased to function putting in danger the necessary flow of money to families _____ all of us depend in our daily lives.**

A) in which
B) where
C) of whose
D) on which
E) which

22. **There's _____ lip service to joint health and social care commissioning but precious _____ actually happening.**

A) lots of / little
B) a few / a lot
C) a little / a lot of
D) much / a little
E) many / a great deal

23. **Nigo _____ guilty in the Court of arranging the man's murder, and _____ in November 2001.**

A) was found / sentenced
B) found / sentenced
C) is found / will be sentenced
D) has been found / has sentenced
E) has found / sentenced

24. **To be frank there are _____ practice-based commissioners and insufficient primary care trusts commissioning health services effectively yet.**

A) a few
B) a great deal of
C) few
D) little
E) many

25. **I find music help _____ and my treatment has been amended to allow me to continue playing.**

A) a great deal of
B) a great many
C) a number
D) a lot
E) little

1. Everyone, irrespective of _____ illness or disability, has the right to self-determination and maximum control over _____ own lives.

A) his / his
B) her / their
C) my / your
D) their / their
E) theirs / yours

2. Mr. Newman _____ at point-blank range outside his home on September 5, 1994 as he _____ from a party branch meeting.

A) shot / was returning
B) is shot / is returning
C) was shot / had returned
D) had been shot / returned
E) was shot / returned

3. The plane ride seemed short and _____ spent much of it asking _____ why I was doing this.

A) he / his
B) I / myself
C) they / on their own
D) herself / us
E) I / me

4. There are _____ commercially available and _____ if any military lasers that can do physical damage to aircraft.

A) some / much
B) more / a little
C) a few / a number
D) several / a great deal
E) no / very few

5. The letter expressed concern over the demolition of the historic community, which _____ back to 1054, and its residents who _____ to relocate outside of this city.

A) dated / had been forced
B) has dated / will be forced
C) is dated / has been forced
D) was dated / are forced
E) dates / are being forced

6. We need a real solution that will give _____ family the health care they need, and _____ student the education they deserve.

A) every / every
B) no / no
C) all / each
D) whole / a
E) none / every

7. The problems that started in America have now hurt _____ banking system in _____ continent in the world.

A) every / no
B) all / every
C) every / every
D) each / whole
E) some / a

8. _____ aspect of economic and social life has been subordinated to the dictates of private profit through the free market doctrines.

A) A great deal of
B) Every
C) The number of
D) Some
E) A number of

9. **A court has banned on-duty judges from _____ heavy makeup, in an exhaustive list of 55 regulations _____ judicial etiquette.**

A) having worn / improve
B) being worn / to improve
C) worn / to have improved
D) wearing / to improve
E) wearing / improving

10. **When the tunnel is completed, the houses will be examined to see _____ there are cracks or damage.**

A) if
B) that
C) where
D) which
E) who

11. **In the past few years, the Horn of Africa _____ by increasingly severe drought.**

A) drained
B) has drained
C) was draining
D) was drained
E) has been drained

12. **Members of the band are supportive and fellow member Rich says they all _____ playing with Marcus and wish him all the best as he _____ cancer.**

A) enjoy / tackles
B) enjoy / has tackled
C) are enjoying / tackles
D) has enjoyed / is tackling
E) enjoys / will tackle

13. **Experts have developed technology that uses the vibrations caused by _____ traffic _____ wireless bridge monitoring sensors.**

A) pass / to have powered
B) passing / to power
C) to pass / to power
D) passing / powering
E) being passed / powered

14. **The struggling Honda team are poised _____ a major coup by _____ former Ferrari technical director Ross Brawn as their team principal.**

A) to have announced / appointed
B) to announce / appointing
C) to announce / being appointed
D) announcing / appointed
E) to be announced / appointing

15. **Companies contract him and his team _____ their defenses by _____ to break into their networks.**

A) testing / trying
B) being tested / trying
C) having tested / tried
D) to have tested / being tried
E) to test / trying

16. **They will even research the style of writing _____ _____ authenticity to the attack email.**

A) to be used / to add
B) to use / so as to add
C) using / to have added
D) to have used / adding
E) to be using / to be added

17. The report found that assistant commissioner caused witnesses _____ their statements.

A) to have altered
B) altering
C) to alter
D) being altered
E) to be altering

18. In western Georgia, a Reuters reporter saw a column of 50 to 60 Russian military vehicles _____ a military base and _____ the Inguri river into breakaway Abkhazia.

A) to leave / to cross
B) leaving / to cross
C) left / crossed
D) have left / crossed
E) leave / cross

19. The Federal Reserve has led a global round of emergency interest rate cuts in an effort _____ the worst financial crisis since the 1930s.

A) to have contained
B) to contain
C) contained
D) to be contained
E) to be containing

20. Britain earlier offered to pump at least 50 billion pounds into its biggest retail banks _____ them _____ the crisis.

A) to help / surviving
B) to have helped / to survive
C) to help / survive
D) to help / survived
E) helping / survived

21. Mr. Brown wants the State Government _____ a permit for the dam _____, and will fund the project himself.

A) to be granted / to be built
B) to have granted / to be building
C) to grant / to be built
D) to be granting / built
E) to grant / to build

22. They accuse Russia of _____ Georgia of the Caucasus.

A) having invaded
B) invaded
C) being invaded
D) to invade
E) to have invaded

23. _____ their positions, the big banks are exploiting the credit crunch _____ their smaller competitors.

A) Being bolstered / to swallow up
B) To bolster / swallowed up
C) In order to bolster / to swallow up
D) So as to bolster / swallow up
E) To be bolstered / to swallow up

24. _____ the law respect the rights of homeless people to squat in unoccupied property or shop doorways?

A) Must
B) Might
C) Shall
D) May
E) Should

25. My brother had given up smoking, but last night, I _____ him _____ in the kitchen.

A) caught / smoke
B) had caught / to smoke
C) have caught / smoking
D) caught / to smoke
E) caught / smoking

1. **The Arts of China Consortium was founded in 2002 _____ the study of Chinese art history, and _____ the research activities.**

A) to have promoted / supporting
B) promoting / supporting
C) to promote / to support
D) to be promoted / having supported
E) being promoted / to have supported

2. **U.N. Secretary General said food production needs _____ fifty percent by two thousand thirty _____ rising demand.**

A) to have increased / meeting
B) to be increasing / to meet
C) increasing / having meet
D) to increase / to meet
E) to be increased / meeting

3. **They welcomed government proposals to shame offenders _____ them _____ clothes identifying them as criminals.**

A) by making / wear
B) for making / to wear
C) of being made / wear
D) without making / worn
E) through making / having worn

4. **If review chair agrees, Ngo _____ a retrial, or _____ by the attorney-general.**

A) may be granted / be pardoned
B) could grant / pardon
C) should be granted / has pardoned
D) will grant / pardon
E) has granted / pardoned

5. **The children seemed as if they _____ interested in playing marbles, thus I didn't interfere with their play.**

A) had been
B) were
C) will be
D) have been
E) are

6. **It's _____ they are expecting it as a consumer but aren't expecting their business to be attacked.**

A) if
B) even if
C) as if
D) only if
E) if only

7. **If the email _____ and written like it was from a trusted person then I _____ more confident.**

A) is formed / may feel
B) was formed / will feel
C) has been formed / should be felt
D) is formed / might have felt
E) has formed / could feel

8. **_____ in the next six months markets face no major fluctuation and no crisis occurs, the government will keep votes and receives around 60 percent.**

A) Only if
B) If only
C) As if
D) Whether
E) If

9. We had better be cautious about what we have for the meals, _____ we won't be able to be successful in the competition.

A) but
B) as if
C) only if
D) providing
E) or else

10. Western governments and intelligentsia believe _____ another attack of the 9/11 magnitude takes place in the West, it will most likely emanate from Pakistan.

A) whether
B) if
C) provided
D) as long as
E) in case

11. They are ready to kill and be killed because they believe that if in the process they _____, they _____ an eternal paradise.

A) die / will earn
B) have died / will be earning
C) had died / would have earned
D) died / earned
E) used to die / would earn

12. _____ one has lost a close friend can he understand how I feel.

A) Unless
B) If only
C) If
D) Only if
E) In case

13. Let's forget about the capital in-flow but huge lumps of capital out-flow, i.e. if hot money _____, Turkey _____ tough days ahead.

A) escaped / may face
B) escapes / should face
C) is escaping / will face
D) escapes / may face
E) has escaped / faces

14. The quality of solid bio-fuels _____ a critical factor if they _____ the energy market.

A) is / are penetrated
B) is / have penetrated
C) was / would have penetrated
D) has been / will be penetrated
E) is / are to penetrate

15. Dish after dish arrived _____ by magic, and disappeared again when empty in much the same way.

A) if
B) only if
C) as if
D) in case of
E) if only

16. _____ there be a delay or change in the arrival time and the schedule, you _____ let to know about it.

A) Had / must be
B) If / will be
C) Should / will be
D) Were / should be
E) Could / shall be

17. If mediation _____ in bringing the two sides together earlier, Russia _____ it necessary to turn to Iran.

A) succeeds / will not find
B) had succeeded / would not have found
C) succeeded / would not find
D) has succeeded / will not have found
E) was succeeding / could not have found

18. If the minister _____ the tension just to prevent him from opening discussions on the economy, the next thing in the line _____ to discuss the real problems.

A) escalates / will be
B) escalated / would have been
C) had escalated / could be
D) could escalate / may be
E) was escalating / might be

19. _____ there is some genuine foreign nexus to the salvage contract, it is unlikely that courts will force an unwilling citizen to arbitrate abroad or enforce the resulting award.

A) If
B) Only if
C) Unless
D) If only
E) Supposing

20. If reservations about the government party _____ in economic and political centers around the world, capital movements _____ to a halt.

A) may be seen / can come
B) have seen / will come
C) could be seen / may come
D) have been seen / should come
E) are seen / will come

21. Some observers warn that if labour _____ preoccupied with leadership questions rather than the economy, it _____ even further in the polls.

A) became / would slide
B) had become / would have slided
C) becomes / will slide
D) became / would have slided
E) has become / would be sliding

22. If there _____ rules, they _____ clearly.

A) are / could have described
B) were / must be described
C) would be / have to be described
D) are to be / should be described
E) have been / have been described

23. Depleted fish stocks mean trawlers _____ more fuel by sailing further out to sea.

A) should use
B) ought to use
C) must have used
D) may use
E) have to use

24. Researchers foretell that sea levels _____ fairly quickly this century in part because warm water takes up more space than cold.

A) would rise
B) will rise
C) will have risen
D) used to rise
E) have risen

25. Shower chair recommendations will depend on _____ you weigh and _____ you move about.

A) how / where
B) how much / how
C) whether / or
D) when / that
E) that / why

TEST-10

1. On Tuesday, Prime Minister _____ the government _____ its best to reassure the public.

A) says / has done
B) has said / did
C) would say / had done
D) said / will do
E) said / had done

2. The management _____ supply continually one or more teachers to show _____ new man the new and simpler motions until they have risen to their proper speed.

A) should / other
B) must / each
C) need / every
D) have to / no
E) was supposed to / either

3. Highly trained workers, _____ tools-makers became difficult to hire and keep during the war, _____ they could get better wages elsewhere than in Ford employ.

A) like / even though
B) as / despite
C) such as / for
D) similar to / since
E) similarly / thus

4. They took for granted _____ workers would submit without question _____ standardization of physical movements and through processes.

A) which / into
B) what / for
C) that / to
D) whose / from
E) whatever / beyond

5. I _____ anything on earth if I _____ down this job that I am trying to do, but I must carry on.

A) will give / can lay
B) could give / would lay
C) would have given / should lay
D) would give / could lay
E) will have given / lay

6. A skilled mechanic in the category which in 1913 was paid $3.42 a day, _____, by the end of 1918 received $5, with a 1914 purchasing power of only $2.80.

A) just in case
B) further
C) even
D) so
E) for example

7. The old international order _____ away as suddenly and as unexpectedly as if it _____ out by a gigantic flood by a great tempest.

A) had passed / was wiped
B) passed / had been wiped
C) will pass / was wiped
D) could pass / wiped
E) passes / has wiped

8. I don't think anybody _____ that these people _____ an airplane and slam it into the World Trade Center.

A) could have predicted / would take
B) have predicted / will take
C) predicted / ought to take
D) had predicted / had to take
E) was to have predicted / should take

9. Based on sheer statistics, they _____ well over 100 autistic among their numbers right now, but they do not.

A) have
B) are to have
C) have had
D) were supposed to have
E) had

10. If green monkeys were responsible for AIDS, the Pygmies of rural Africa should have many _____ AIDS cases _____ the urban populations, but the opposite is true.

A) as / as
B) more / than
C) neither / nor
D) so / that
E) such / as

11. Most of us take the 7-day week for granted and assume it is a natural cycle, _____, it is not a fixed cycle at all.

A) because
B) in contrast
C) as to
D) regardless of
E) while

12. Scientists have struggled for years _____ why the tradition _____.

A) explaining / has originated
B) explained / originated
C) to explain / could have originated
D) to have explained / might originate
E) have explained / may originate

13. The origin of the Biblical 'days' is almost certainly the seven tablets _____ the Enuma Elish was written.

A) that
B) for whose
C) which
D) what
E) on which

14. For centuries, the impression given by religionists is that _____ a moral person, one must not only forgo but disdain sexuality, _____ it as if it were a curse from the devil.

A) being / to view
B) to have been / viewing
C) to be / viewing
D) being / to have viewed
E) to be / being viewed

15. We _____ that pyramid building _____ once a universal practice throughout the world.

A) had known / was
B) know / would be
C) have known / had been
D) know / was
E) knew / would have been

16. Gigantic man-made mounds were constructed in China and on remote Pacific islands _____ the Egyptians were still living in mud huts along the Nile.

A) while
B) despite
C) if
D) as
E) just as

17. There are _____ gaps in our knowledge that most of the popular archaeological theories really have _____ merit.

A) so many / very little
B) further / as
C) such alot of / too much
D) a number of / a great deal of
E) too many / a minority

18. From almost _____ culture around the world there emerge more than five hundred strikingly _____ legends of a great flood to this one.

A) every / similar
B) each / contrary
C) another / with a view
D) any other / according
E) the other / also

19. Some corporations control essential minerals, energy, transportation, pharmaceuticals, and entertainment— _____, the basics of modern life.

A) for
B) however
C) in other words
D) on contrary
E) besides

20. At the Council of Nicea were _____ Christian leaders from Alexandria _____ the leaders of the many other cults, sects and religions, including those of Apollo came too.

A) as / that
B) not just / but
C) no sooner / than
D) no matter / how
E) hardly / than

21. _____ Origen died in 284, debate over his theories continued until 553 when he was officially anathematized by the Second Council of Constantinople.

A) Although
B) No matter
C) Because
D) As a result
E) So far

22. In its coming involvement with a technology of instruction, the profession _____ with the challenge of leadership by effective communication.

A) faced
B) could have faced
C) will be faced
D) have faced
E) had faced

23. My schooling not only failed to teach me what it professed to be teaching, but prevented me from _____ to an extent which infuriates me when I think of all I _____ at home by myself."

A) educating / could learn
B) being educated / might have learned
C) having educated / should have learned
D) to be educated / was going to learn
E) having been educated / had learned

24. More than two months after taking office, President Reagan _____ by an assassin's bullet which, but for a quarter of an inch, _____ Bush into the Oval Office seven years before his time.

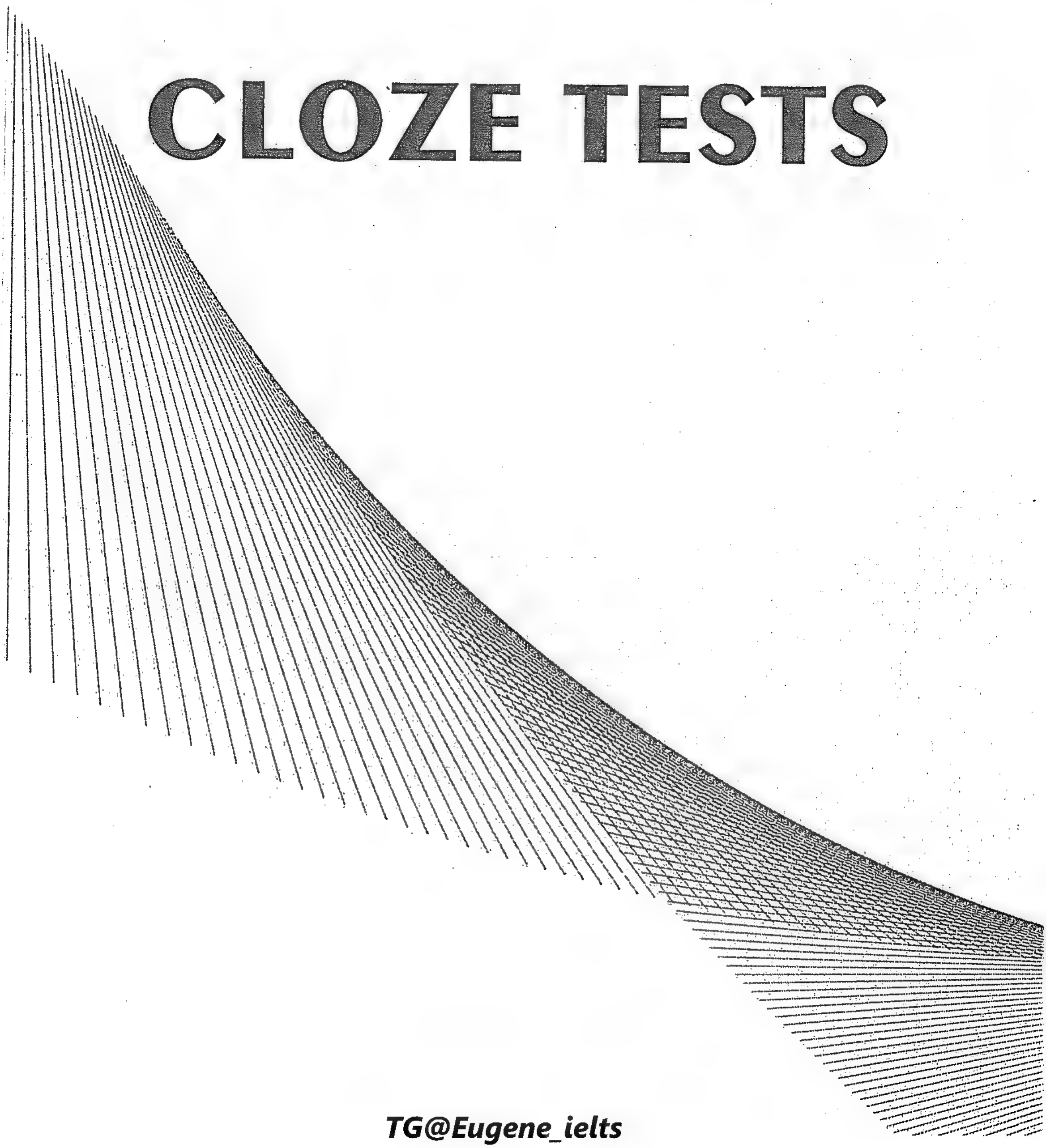
A) had been struck / could propel
B) struck / had propelled
C) has struck / has propelled
D) was striking / propels
E) was struck / would have propelled

25. We really _____ the house cleaned. It's absolutely filthy!

A) must have had
B) should have
C) could have
D) ought to have
E) would have

İREM YAYINCILIK

CLOZE TESTS



CLOZE TESTS

TEST-1

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are some specific characteristics that make "Wimbledon Tennis Championships" unique. Wimbledon is the only major tennis tournament (1) _____ on grass. But that's not the only reason (2) _____ it is so special. Wimbledon is an excellent organization. It may give the impression that nothing has changed over the decades, (3) _____ in reality, everything is continuously improving and modernizing. Every novelty (4) _____ the desire to present tennis of the highest ality (5) _____ the traditional environment of an English garden.

1. A) to play
   B) played
   C) playing
   D) to be playing
   E) play

2. A) for
   B) why
   C) because
   D) since
   E) therefore

3. A) so
   B) as
   C) while
   D) as if
   E) due to

4. A) requires
   B) denies
   C) insists
   D) revises
   E) reflects

5. A) within
   B) at
   C) on
   D) without
   E) from

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first half of the 20th century was dominated by the two world wars. The wars resulted in unprecedented numbers of casualties. Eight and a half million people are believed (6) ____ fighting in the first world war of 1914-1918. During the Second World War as many as 60 million (7) ____ in Asia and the Pacific. (8) ____ all the total number of casualties, half were civilians. The scale of killing was largely (9) _____ the destructive power of weaponry. With the use of atomic bomb at the end of the Second World War, this reached (10) ____ terrifying a peak that the major powers tried to prevent international wars.

6. A) to be dying
   B) that they died
   C) having died
   D) to have died
   E) died

7. A) killed
   B) killing
   C) having been killed
   D) were killed
   E) having killed

8. A) Of
   B) From
   C) Over
   D) About
   E) Without

9. A) because
   B) similar to
   C) with respect to
   D) as to
   E) due to

10. A) such
    B) very
    C) too
    D) so
    E) much

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alexander the Great's official historian was a professional flatterer who knew (11) _____ to please his arrogant king. He called him the new Achilles, from Alexander's favourite (12) _____ in his favourite book, the Iliad. When, (13) _____ Alexander allowed himself to be worshipped as a god by some of his Asian subjects, Callisthenes thought this went (14) _____ far. This time he quoted the Iliad – against him: A better man than you was Patroclus, but still death didn't spare him. Getting angry, Alexander had Callisthenes connected to an assassination plot, and though he was (15) _____, he found him guilty.

11. A) why
B) which
C) how
D) what
E) whom

12. A) role
B) cast
C) personification
D) suspect
E) character

13. A) although
B) however
C) despite
D) owing to
E) whichever

14. A) too
B) little
C) away
D) by
E) such

15. A) criminal
B) mean
C) innocent
D) plaintiff
E) spoiled

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Thomas Pynchon, the American novelist and sometime short–story writer, is as elusive as the characters he (16) _____. In his books, characters seem to shift their identities at the drop of a hat, (17) _____ a way that readers find either confusing (18) _____ amusing. As for the writer (19) _____, not one photo of him has ever been officially released, and even his publisher does not know (20) _____ he lives.

16. A) puts
B) creates
C) exerts
D) discovers
E) excludes

17. A) at
B) in
C) of
D) on
E) for

18. A) and
B) nor
C) too
D) or
E) so

19. A) himself
B) his own
C) him
D) his
E) he

20. A) when
B) whom
C) which
D) where
E) that

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Psychic energy is not new in terms of intuitive human awareness. (21) _____ the earliest history of civilization, philosophers and scientists have (22) _____ its structure and potential according to their cultural conditioning and personal belief systems. It's new only (23) _____ the sense (24) _____ scientists have recently established (25) _____ existence and learning how to measure it in the laboratory.

21. A) Because
B) Despite the fact that
C) For
D) Then
E) Since

22. A) compressed
B) conceptualized
C) curtailed
D) resigned
E) fluctuated

23. A) in
B) on
C) at
D) under
E) with

24. A) who
B) that
C) where
D) whose
E) on which

25. A) it
B) our
C) its
D) their
E) your

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The planet Jupiter is named after the mythical king of the Roman gods. In many (26) _____ it is the king of the planets. Jupiter is the largest of the planets circling the Sun, big (27) _____ to contain all the others with room to (28) _____. Its immense gravity controls a family of 16 moons, and it is surrounded (29) _____ radiation belts powerful enough to kill a visiting astronaut. If (30) _____ looks at Jupiter through even the smallest of telescopes, he/she can make out bands of cloud in yellow and white.

26. A) effects
B) types
C) ideas
D) reasons
E) ways

27. A) enough
B) so
C) more
D) that
E) too

28. A) sell
B) rent
C) go
D) spare
E) send

29. A) in
B) by
C) for
D) of
E) at

30. A) none
B) he
C) one
D) it
E) some

TEST-2

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The two main forms of sport have two distinct origins. The earlier lay in the popular pastimes developed by ordinary people in most societies. These were the forerunners (1) _____ the various ball games played today. It was in (2) _____ games that standards of performance and rules, (3) _____ are the essence of organized sport, were (4) _____ developed. The second (5) _____ of modern sport lies in the organized games of the Greeks and Romans. Of these, the games associated with the religious festivals of Greece have had by far the greatest influence.

1. A) by
B) of
C) among
D) with
E) across

2. A) such
B) any
C) so
D) like
E) as

3. A) whom
B) that
C) which
D) whose
E) when

4. A) always
B) first
C) entirely
D) almost
E) never

5. A) degree
B) root
C) leg
D) sense
E) back

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first information revolution took place 500 years ago. As a result (6) _____ Gutenberg's printing press, books became (7) _____ business. Now we are on the (8) _____ of a second revolution. Paper books are cheap and efficient, (9) _____ electronic books can contain (10) _____ more information -a thousand paperbacks on one disc- and manage that information in ways that paper books simply cannot.

6. A) of
B) in
C) at
D) with
E) for

7. A) big
B) any
C) large
D) whole
E) hard

8. A) stage
B) side
C) level
D) brink
E) time

9. A) therefore
B) because
C) accordingly
D) besides
E) but

10. A) many
B) than
C) all
D) none
E) much

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many animals mimic leaves. The most successful are insects, (11) _____ veined wings are ideally suited to change (12) _____ leaf-like shapes and surfaces. There are also excellent vertebrate examples among chameleons, toads, frogs, and fish. But the most (13) _____ leaf mimic among the vertebrates is the South American leaf fish, and the bat fish from Indo-Pacific coasts. The leaf fish is a generalized leaf mimic that lives in deep freshwater streams. (14) _____, the bat fish specifically (15) _____ mangrove leaves and lives in the shallow water in which mangroves grow.

11. A) when
B) that
C) whose
D) which
E) whom

12. A) out of
B) from
C) into
D) with
E) in

13. A) disgusting
B) ordinary
C) foolish
D) forthcoming
E) remarkable

14. A) Similarly
B) As well as
C) Unlike
D) On the other hand
E) Moreover

15. A) resembles
B) avoids
C) curses
D) blames
E) prevents

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our health-care program provides complete medical care and quality you can count on. Your hospital coverage (16) _____ nursing and physicians' care, surgery, therapy, laboratory tests, and medicines. We want to keep you well (17) _____ preventing illness, so your (18) _____ include regular checkups and vision and hearing examinations. You're covered (19) _____ emergencies in your hometown and (20) _____ you travel anywhere in the world.

16. A) excludes
B) takes part
C) imitates
D) includes
E) prepares

17. A) without
B) on
C) by
D) to
E) in

18. A) origins
B) practices
C) revolutions
D) information
E) benefits

19. A) beneath
B) for
C) up
D) into
E) out of

20. A) but
B) so
C) why
D) when
E) still

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The recent theft of a valuable painting by Corot from the Louvre once again raises the question of security in art galleries. Officials at the museum explained (21) _____ difficult it is to (22) _____ track of 30,000 works of art (23) _____ display. Only 300 security guards were on duty last Sunday, (24) _____ Corot's Impressionist oil painting, 'The Sevres Road', (25) _____ stolen from a room that is very seldom visited.

21. A) why
B) when
C) which
D) that
E) how

22. A) provoke
B) keep
C) say
D) clear
E) pretend

23. A) at
B) in
C) on
D) with
E) through

24. A) when
B) although
C) however
D) whilst
E) in order to

25. A) was
B) has been
C) is
D) will be
E) would be

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In a quiz show, the size of the prize attracts the audience but if the format is boring, people will not bother to watch it, (26) _____ big it is; on the other hand, shows that have a presenter (27) _____ a lively personality usually prove popular. Another (28) _____ that has an important effect on a quiz show's success is whether or not it contains an element of drama. This can be achieved by (29) _____ the show competitive, where one side wins and (30) _____ loses.

26. A) whoever
B) wherever
C) whatever
D) however
E) whichever

27. A) on
B) with
C) at
D) away
E) towards

28. A) opportunity
B) achievement
C) factor
D) popularity
E) pressure

29. A) making
B) made
C) to make
D) having made
E) be made

30. A) other
B) each other
C) another
D) one another
E) the other

CLOZE TESTS

TEST-3

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Myths may play a critical role in (1) _____ a culture constructs its sense of time. In (2) _____ sense myths are contrasted to history, which concerns well (3) _____ events. A myth, however, is generally a story that takes (4) _____ in an imagined, remote, timeless past and (5) _____ of the origins of humans, animals and the supernatural.

1. A) that
B) how
C) what
D) whose
E) whom

2. A) this
B) those
C) the
D) many
E) little

3. A) thought
B) considered
C) documented
D) regarded
E) approved

4. A) part
B) over
C) through
D) with
E) place

5. A) says
B) tells
C) gossips
D) sounds
E) prepares

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Maria Montessori was born in Italy in 1870, her future seemed certain. Women did not have careers in those days, (6) _____ did they attend college. People generally believed that women were not very intelligent and not capable (7) _____ complex thought. So Maria, it seemed, had little (8) _____. (9) _____ her mother and most of the other women, she would become a mother. She, in fact, became a mother, (10) _____ her life took a very different course. She became a doctor-the first woman doctor in Italy.

6. A) as
B) and
C) only
D) nor
E) like

7. A) of
B) with
C) at
D) on
E) in

8. A) perspective
B) intelligence
C) choice
D) personality
E) thought

9. A) Like
B) So
C) For
D) By
E) Such

10. A) instead of
B) on the contrary
C) in view of
D) otherwise
E) similarly

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many tumour markers have been found that looked promising at the time. Unfortunately, most of them have turned out to be (11) _____ good at detecting cancer in its early stages (12) _____ a handful have proved useful for helping doctors (13) _____ a cancer patient's response to (14) _____, as well as giving some indication of recurrence. At present, the only marker (15) _____ used in early cancer detection is PSA. Now a standard test for prostate cancer can't be thought of without PSA.

11. A) any
    B) no
    C) much
    D) many
    E) very

12. A) if
    B) thus
    C) likewise
    D) because
    E) though

13. A) monitoring
    B) monitored
    C) to have been monitored
    D) monitor
    E) be monitoring

14. A) fear
    B) physiology
    C) examination
    D) diagnosis
    E) treatment

15. A) widely
    B) never
    C) hardly
    D) sometime
    E) once

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"Egyptomania "is a new art exhibition, (16) _____ has opened at the Louvre Museum in Paris. It shows just how (17) _____ images of Egypt have emerged through the (18) _____ and examines why this ancient culture has continued to have such a powerful influence (19) _____ the Western imagination. It has influenced all of the arts, from opera to architecture. It (20) _____ five years to prepare the exhibition, which includes more than 300 items, many of them on loan from international museums.

16. A) when
    B) where
    C) that
    D) who
    E) which

17. A) much
    B) lot of
    C) many
    D) every
    E) each

18. A) periods
    B) age
    C) times
    D) history
    E) year

19. A) on
    B) in
    C) at
    D) about
    E) for

20. A) was
    B) needed
    C) used
    D) took
    E) consisted

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There is (21) _____ that pleases the sporting public more than seeing an old champion they once (22) _____ adore coming back after (23) _____ and reviving memories of (24) _____ victories. But (25) _____ the other hand, seeing a once great player defeating easily to a beginner is an embarrassing experience.

21. A) anything
B) everything
C) nothing
D) something
E) one thing

22. A) used to
B) had to
C) will
D) can
E) were able to

23. A) retreat
B) retirement
C) withdrawal
D) apology
E) attempt

24. A) before
B) elder
C) latter
D) prior
E) later

25. A) at
B) by
C) in
D) on
E) with

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The (26) _____ way to learn new vocabulary is to meet it (27) _____ context in the course of (28) _____ reading, but while you probably know the root words that are given in most (29) _____ ; friend, for example – you may not have seen the abstract noun, friendship, or the adjective (30) _____ looks like an adverb, friendly or the negative form, unfriendly.

26. A) worse
B) well
C) good
D) best
E) better

27. A) on
B) by
C) with
D) at
E) in

28. A) his
B) her
C) their
D) your
E) my

29. A) possibilities
B) cases
C) opportunities
D) functions
E) moments

30. A) which
B) what
C) whose
D) when
E) who

CLOZE TESTS

TEST-4

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Turkey's annual information technology fair, CEBIT Bilişim Eurasia, this year aims to attract a diverse crowd into the e-society debate, especially (1) _____ the use of Internet technologies in government. Cebit Bilişim Eurasia expects to host visitors from over 70 countries (2) _____ members of the press from nearly 20 countries. (3) _____ the theme of "Competitive Edge", Bilişim Summit 2007 and Forum Bilisim will discuss to improve the competitive power of countries, organizations and individuals (4) _____ ICT technologies. CEBIT Bilişim Eurasia (5) _____ this year at the TUYAP Beylikdüzü Fair.

1. A) being concerned
B) concerned
C) having concerned
D) concerning
E) to have concerned

2. A) like
B) similar
C) as well as
D) such as
E) much as

3. A) Under
B) Among
C) For
D) Between
E) From

4. A) only used
B) to be used
C) by using
D) for using
E) to use

5. A) has staged
B) had been staged
C) is staging
D) was staged
E) will be staged

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Bosnia, it can be hard to sort fact from fiction. Official figures (6) _____ that 40% of the population is unemployed and average monthly (7) _____ is only E 250 (320 dollars). If these numbers were right, most Bosnians would be starving and fewer would be fussing about their herbaceous borders. (8) _____ a drive round the country suggests (9) _____ more money is around. Srecko Latal, (10) _____ works for the World Bank in Sarajeuo, tells the joke of one Bosnian saying to another, "I earn E 300 a month, spend E 400, and save E 250". That, says Mr Latal, is the way for many tax-avoiding Bosnians.

6. A) wish
B) retaliate
C) suggest
D) deceive
E) follow

7. A) price
B) rent
C) fee
D) tip
E) income

8. A) Yet
B) For
C) On the ground that
D) Whereas
E) Despite

9. A) little
B) far
C) many
D) less
E) most

10. A) where
B) whose
C) that
D) who
E) what

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When British Airways and Air France first put their brand new Concordes (11) _____ service their pilots (12) _____ some months of special training, just as any pilot now wishing to fly the supersonic plane must undergo a rigorous conversion course: flying Concorde is clearly not the (13) _____ flying a conventional airliner. There is, of course, (14) _____ strange about this, for every time an airline decides to use a completely new aircraft, the pilots must be taught to adapt to its special needs and characteristics, and every time pilots fly new aircraft they (15) _____ new rates of pay.

11. A) with
B) from
C) along
D) into
E) through

12. A) will undergo
B) undergoing
C) had undergone
D) to be undergone
E) have undergone

13. A) much as
B) most
C) like
D) such as
E) same as

14. A) nothing
B) everything
C) something
D) anything
E) one thing

15. A) promise
B) leave
C) demand
D) prepare
E) dispose

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The tales told by minstrels during the Middle Ages are called romances. At that time, the nobles of Europe lived in desolate castles. There were (16) _____ books to read, and travel was difficult. In (17) _____ a life, visitors were eagerly welcomed, and most welcome of all was the minstrel. The family (18) _____ around the fireplace of the great hall to hear the minstrel chant his thrilling tales. (19) _____ the minstrels' songs ran the theme of chivalry. Chivalry taught knights to defend the church, to (20) _____ war against infidels, to be courteous and to keep their word.

16. A) many
B) much
C) few
D) little
E) less

17. A) like
B) so
C) as
D) just
E) such

18. A) would gather
B) gather
C) have gathered
D) will gather
E) had gathered

19. A) Towards
B) About
C) For
D) Through
E) On

20. A) make
B) tell
C) keep
D) catch
E) fight

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Agricultural economies with very little industry are subject to instability caused by (21) _____ factors as the changes in the nature. A drought or floods can result (22) _____ the starvation of people. Lack of rain or much of it can influence the amount of the crops. Frequently, underdeveloped agricultural countries are also extremely (23) _____ to changes in the international commodity prices. Typically, such countries rely upon the export of just one or two commodities which (24) _____ them for paying goods that they import. A fall into new export commodities has serious consequences, (25) _____ it reduces their purchasing power.

21. A) so
B) most
C) as
D) such
E) many

22. A) for
B) with
C) from
D) on
E) in

23. A) addicted
B) abundant
C) free
D) extent
E) vulnerable

24. A) being furnished
B) furnish
C) having furnished
D) to furnish
E) has furnished

25. A) yet
B) however
C) for
D) even
E) not until

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Reading is a skill like playing the piano or playing football. Some people play football better than others; some people read better than others. Those who are the best (26) _____ football are those who understand all the possible plays. Those who are the most (27) _____ at reading are the ones (28) _____ understand (29) _____ phrases, sentences, and paragraphs (30) _____ meaning. Those successful in football, in reading, and in other skills are those who practice.

26. A) in
B) at
C) of
D) for
E) to

27. A) hasty
B) obedient
C) proficient
D) finite
E) stable

28. A) which
B) whom
C) whose
D) who
E) when

29. A) what
B) which
C) the fact that
D) that
E) how

30. A) carry
B) legalize
C) scatter
D) scrub
E) invoke

CLOZE TESTS

TEST-5

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Want to lose weight? Try eating off smaller plates. A new study shows that using smaller bowls any spoons may (1) _____ the amount of food eaten. "People could try using the size of their bowls and possibly serving spoons to help them better control (2) _____ they consume," write researchers in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine. "Those interested in losing weight should use smaller bowls and spoons, while those (3) _____ to gain weight (4) _____ the undernourished or aged (5) _____ to use larger ones," add Dr. Brain Wansink, of Cornell University, and colleagues.

1. A) blur
B) multiply
C) eradicate
D) frighten
E) curb

2. A) how much
B) how many
C) how far
D) how long
E) how big

3. A) need
B) being needed
C) to have needed
D) needing
E) needed

4. A) for
B) such as
C) but
D) so
E) as

5. A) are encouraging
B) should encourage
C) could be encouraged
D) were being encouraged
E) would be encouraged

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was a quiet Sunday morning when farmer Mr John Walsh (6) _____ a strange noise coming from the area of his pig sheds. He went to investigate and found his farm invaded (7) _____ members of an "animal liebration front". Cars and minibuses (8) _____ all round the yard. (9) _____ 20 people sat on the roof of one of his sheds. (10) _____ were climbing his food bins and running around the yard shouting and carrying banners.

6. A) was hearing
B) had heard
C) heard
D) had been hearing
E) is hearing

7. A) in
B) with
C) at
D) on
E) by

8. A) were parking
B) had parked
C) parked
D) were parked
E) have been parked

9. A) Every
B) Few
C) Some
D) Plenty
E) Many

10. A) Each other
B) Others
C) Another
D) Every other
E) The others

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Evolutionary theory shapes both our health and our future. As Darwin noted, the survival of (11) _____ species depends on how well it fits (12) _____ changing environments. We know that ecosystems are changing on a global scale. (13) _____ documented by the fosil record, some species in the past thrived under new conditions, (14) _____ others, ill adopted to change, went extinct. Who will be the winners in the hot, deforested, carbon dioxide-developed world of the future? It won't (15) _____ be us.

11. A) all
B) both
C) each
D) many
E) neither

12. A) out of
B) with
C) into
D) through
E) along

13. A) Like
B) How
C) So
D) Yet
E) As

14. A) because
B) thus
C) therefore
D) as soon as
E) while

15. A) necessarily
B) respectively
C) meaninglessly
D) deliciously
E) identically

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Last year, I and my wife had an enjoyable summer holiday in Midland staying with a host family consisting (16) _____ four people-a nice couple with a married daughter, aged 26, and a working son of 22. Midland was a concrete city of soaring skyscrapers, great wealth and high-powered business activity. There might be a huge desert in what is now a luxurious and peaceful city, the residents of which (17) _____ in stupefying luxury over almost the past three decades. Midland stands on a large proportion of the country's entire supply of crude oil and natural gas. Therefore, life in Midland is very reasonable. During our holiday, the lower cost of living compared to (18) _____, further (19) _____ by higher incomes was a fact that became increasingly clear (20) _____ we delved into the lives of our new Texan friends. It was the most enjoyable and cheapest holiday that we have ever had.

16. A) with
B) for
C) of
D) within
E) by

17. A) lived
B) had been living
C) are living
D) had lived
E) have been living

18. A) our
B) our own
C) their
D) ourselves
E) themselves

19. A) enhanced
B) undermined
C) wondered
D) imposed
E) seized

20. A) despite
B) nevertheless
C) unless
D) as
E) hence

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to a report on a recent survey, on four of the definitions of what a close friend is, the sexes differed significantly. More women than men emphasised confidentiality and trust; more men than women emphasised pleasure in a friend's company. This is not surprising. More surprising is that as many men as women defined a close friend (21) _____ someone they can (22) _____ for help. It may be that with a nuclear family structure and (23) _____ a high level of physical and social mobility, friends are now (24) _____ for relatives of both sexes. Among the middle-aged men and women in this study, the lack of contact with relatives, even those who lived (25) _____, was notable, suggesting that friends and relatives are indeed interchangeable.

21. A) like
B) such
C) just
D) as
E) so

22. A) touch off
B) shake up
C) pass out
D) call on
E) make up

23. A) quite
B) fairly
C) more
D) much
E) so

24. A) substitutes
B) resigns
C) compliments
D) derives
E) perishes

25. A) against
B) through
C) above
D) with
E) nearby

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The number of people living in extreme poverty (26) _____ by 200 million since 1980. This unprecedented reduction in poverty was in no small part (27) _____ accelerating global economic integration. Yet more than 1. 1 billion people still (28) _____ less than $1 a day continued globalization offers most of them the chance to escape from poverty, but it is not a panacea. The best hope for the poor lies in economic reform and increased trade. (29) _____ even the best national and international policies may not be enough for millions living in regions (30) _____ chronically weak resources or adverse geography. For this significant minority, there may be only one option to living on aid or remittances: migration.

26. A) declined
B) is declining
C) have been declined
D) will decline
E) has declined

27. A) despite
B) since
C) in case
D) inasmuch as
E) due to

28. A) get through
B) live on
C) bump into
D) burn up
E) take away

29. A) For
B) Lest
C) Yet
D) While
E) Although

30. A) underneath
B) with
C) over
D) into
E) off

CLOZE TESTS

TEST-6

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

More people on earth-perhaps 470 million-speak Mandarin Chinese (1) _____ any other language. Almost all of those millions (2) _____ in China, (3) _____, and (4) _____ only 11 percent of the earth's population and perhaps not more than three-fifths of the population of China. The next most common language is English, (5) _____ is spoken by perhaps 340 million people. This represents only a little more than 8 percent of the earth's population, but it is very widespread language.

1. A) than
B) as
C) such
D) like
E) beyond

2. A) concentrate
B) are concentrating
C) have been concentrating
D) are concentrated
E) will be concentrated

3. A) however
B) likewise
C) hence
D) therefore
E) despite

4. A) take in
B) make up
C) come through
D) drop out
E) wrap up

5. A) who
B) that
C) which
D) where
E) what

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An astronaut's life is already full with danger, but two recent studies show that attempts to help astronauts who (6) _____ in space may put them at even greater risk. A study with monkeys suggests that emergency surgery (7) _____ hours of returning to Earth could (8) _____ fatal, (9) _____ an international team of anaesthetists claims that medical equipment on the space shuttle for keeping an astronaut (10) _____ in an emergency is inadequate.

6. A) were injured
B) wil injure
C) have injured
D) injure
E) are injured

7. A) within
B) at
C) of
D) on
E) against

8. A) deplete
B) express
C) prove
D) detect
E) supply

9. A) since
B) while
C) so
D) although
E) whether

10. A) to breathe
B) having breathed
C) being breathed
D) breathing
E) to be breathing

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nuclear weapons factories in Britain may be much more contaminated (11) _____ radioactive and toxic waste than (12) _____ thought, (13) _____ a confidential report by British Nuclear Fuels (BNFL) obtained by New Scientist. The report also (14) _____ that the amount of waste (15) _____ at the nuclear weapons plants at Aldermaston and Burghfield in Berkshire and Cardiff in Wales may have been seriously underestimated by the Ministry of Defence.

11. A) in
B) with
C) at
D) to
E) of

12. A) previously
B) extremely
C) vigorously
D) punctually
E) immediately

13. A) in view of
B) so as to
C) on account of
D) owing to
E) according to

14. A) reveals
B) accelerates
C) urges
D) excavates
E) pervails

15. A) storing
B) to store
C) stored
D) having stored
E) to have stored

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In November 1922, Tutankhamen's tomb, one of the most splendid in archaeological history, was discovered by Howard Carter, (16) _____ the patronage of Lord Carnarvon. When Carnarvon died of pneumonia a few days (17) _____, there was a(n) (18) _____ failure in Cairo and his dog, in England, also died. Howard Carter also died prematurely in 1939 (19) _____ arousing fears (20) _____ the tomb was cursed.

16. A) above
B) by
C) from
D) under
E) on

17. A) later
B) before
C) ago
D) now
E) still

18. A) supply
B) voltage
C) power
D) electric
E) poverty

19. A) and
B) thus
C) without
D) so
E) why

20. A) which
B) what
C) and
D) if
E) that

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The League of Nations was founded in Paris during the course of the peace conference that concluded the First World War. Its (21) _____ aim was to achieve peace and trust (22) _____ member countries. It also (23) _____ to settle disputes and promote international co-operation, (24) _____ in politicial areas. With these aims, the league (25) _____ operations in January 1920.

21. A) proper
B) much
C) large
D) concise
E) chief

22. A) between
B) to
C) among
D) towards
E) about

23. A) traced
B) tempted
C) seduced
D) sought
E) went

24. A) really
B) successively
C) especially
D) eventually
E) finally

25. A) founded
B) managed
C) began
D) put
E) hid

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ever increasing world-wide demand (26) _____ the last decade for telecommunications facilities of (27) _____ kinds has resulted in dramatic developments (28) _____ nationally and internationally. Advances in electronic techniques and the application of new materials and devices (29) _____ scientific research lie at the heart of the enormous achievements (30) _____ have been realized.

26. A) over
B) since
C) while
D) then
E) yet

27. A) each
B) all
C) one
D) every
E) much

28. A) neither
B) both
C) but
D) so
E) such

29. A) although
B) resulting from
C) but
D) so
E) because

30. A) whom
B) who
C) that
D) why
E) when

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is obvious that most of the agricultural land where rice is being planted or an arable land that (1) _____ into rice plantation were transformed into industrial facilities. During the past decades, (2) _____ there had been news also about rice shortage, the rice shortage today is far chaotic. This is because the population have doubled or even tripled and lands suppose to be used in planting rice were converted into industrial facilities, recreation areas (3) _____ golf courses and (4) _____ were transformed into (5) _____ and other housing projects.

1. A) should be converted
B) has to be converted
C) may convert
D) could be converted
E) have converted

2. A) because
B) since
C) now that
D) however
E) though

3. A) such as
B) as
C) inspite of
D) such
E) similar

4. A) other
B) others
C) the others
D) the other
E) another

5. A) subdivisions
B) territories
C) areas
D) districts
E) zones

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

(6) _____ with so many subjective "things" in life, there is a great deal disagreement (7) _____ who are the best method acting greats in the acting business and in movies. A good place (8) _____ in a search for the best of the method acting greats is the famed Actor's Studio in New York City. (9) _____ for fifty years by the imitable Lee Strasberg, the Actor's Studio (10) _____ some of the great method acting legends in movies of the 20th century.

6. A) More
B) As
C) Rather
D) Such as
E) Far

7. A) over
B) with
C) through
D) above
E) across

8. A) to have started
B) to be starting
C) start
D) to start
E) starting

9. A) To run
B) Running
C) To have run
D) Having run
E) Run

10. A) turned out
B) made up for
C) took up
D) called for
E) put down

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is one of life's greatest (11) _____ that Ritwik Ghatak who is today something of a cult figure in Bengal was so (12) _____ understood and appreciated during his lifetime. (13) _____ today his films have won much critical acclaim, the fact remains that in their time they ran to mainly empty houses in Bengal. Ghatak's films project a unique sensibility. They are often brilliant, but almost always flawed. Born in Dhaka, the subsequent division of a culture was something that haunted Ghatak forever. Joining the Indian People's Theatre Association (IPTA), he (14) _____ for a few years as a playwright, actor and director. When IPTA split (15) _____ factions, Ghatak turned to filmmaking.

11. A) ironies
    B) fractions
    C) capabilities
    D) oppositions
    E) denials

12. A) much
    B) many
    C) little
    D) few
    E) a good deal

13. A) Inspite of
    B) Despite the fact that
    C) Accordingly
    D) For fear that
    E) On the contrary

14. A) was working
    B) would have worked
    C) might work
    D) would work
    E) could work

15. A) up
    B) for
    C) off
    D) with
    E) into

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pakistan's earthquake measured 7.6 on a scale known (16) _____ the moment magnitude. This measure, a(n) (17) _____ to Richter, allows seismologists to compare the energy (18) _____ by different earthquakes. At (19) _____ step of the scale, about 32 times more energy is released than at the previous step. It has no upper limit, but (20) _____ recorded earthquake was in southern Chile in 1960 and measured 9.5.

16. A) with
    B) like
    C) as
    D) by
    E) for

17. A) consultant
    B) applicant
    C) candidate
    D) presenter
    E) successor

18. A) having released
    B) released
    C) had released
    D) releasing
    E) been released

19. A) neither
    B) both
    C) each
    D) whole
    E) many a

20. A) larger
    B) the largest
    C) large
    D) as large as
    E) so large that

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

(21) _____ Nobel laureates, Smalley was unusual. He discovered something that is quite easy to understand, (22) _____ far too small to see. (23) _____ 1985, scientists only knew two forms of pure carbon, diamond and graphite, which derive their difference (24) _____ the way the carbon atoms are bonded to each other. Dr Smalley's Nobel prize for chemistry in 1996, shared with a team, was for (25) _____ a third and very novel form of carbon indeed.

21. A) Among
B) Similar to
C) Unlikely
D) Above
E) Between

22. A) though
B) instead of
C) despite
D) although
E) even though

23. A) During
B) Since
C) By
D) After
E) Until

24. A) at
B) that
C) away
D) into
E) from

25. A) being found
B) finding
C) found
D) having been found
E) to have found

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Millions of adults and teens have eating disorders, abnormal attitudes and behaviors with foods. Common eating disorders include anorexia nervosa and bulimia. A person with anorexia nervosa typically starves herself (26) _____ thin and loses an excessive amount of weight, typically 15% (27) _____ her ideal weight. A bulimic is someone (28) _____ habitually binge eats and (29) _____ purges through vomiting or laxatives. Eating disorder treatments (30) _____ medication, therapy and hospitalization.

26. A) to have been
B) to being
C) be
D) being
E) to be

27. A) off
B) below
C) on
D) over
E) above

28. A) whose
B) which
C) of which
D) who
E) when

29. A) in summary
B) saving
C) likewise
D) namely
E) then

30. A) must include
B) should include
C) included
D) could be included
E) can include

CLOZE TESTS

TEST-8

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists (1) _____ "Dolly the sheep" in 1997, creating a media storm about the possibility (2) _____ human cloning-and its ethical implications. (3) _____, one should understand that there are distinct types of cloning before taking an ethical or political stance. There are three types of cloning technologies that (4) _____ for purposes (5) _____ producing genetic copies of organisms: recombinant DNA technology or DNA cloning, reproductive cloning, and therapeutic cloning.

1. A) had cloned
B) were cloning
C) would clon
D) would have cloned
E) cloned

2. A) for
B) with
C) of
D) about
E) in

3. A) While
B) However
C) Although
D) Once
E) Just as

4. A) can be used
B) used
C) have used
D) are using
E) would be used

5. A) as well
B) unlike
C) similarly
D) besides
E) as regards

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Veterans who present with an HIV (6) _____ are assigned primary care providers who specialize in the area of HIV treatment and management, or they may be directly referred to the infectious disease team on a consultant basis. (7) _____ an assignment to a primary care provider is made, an initial evaluation appointment is made (8) _____ they see the (9) _____ professional nurse and the primary care physician. At that time, the HIV pathway (10) _____.

6. A) treatment
B) diagnosis
C) therapy
D) physiology
E) care

7. A) Once
B) As
C) Before
D) Until
E) By the time

8. A) where
B) which
C) when
D) that
E) whose

9. A) registering
B) register
C) to be registered
D) being registered
E) registered

10. A) has implemented
B) was implemented
C) implemented
D) is implemented
E) has been implementing

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Capital punishment, also (11) _____ the death penalty, is a controversial and frequently debated topic. Proponents of capital punishment say that murderers must pay the ultimate price (12) _____ for justice (13) _____. Its (14) _____ say that capital punishment is immoral and often racially biased. Most states use lethal injection as the sole method for execution, while (15) _____ offer electrocution as an alternative.

11. A) was called
    B) has called
    C) called
    D) has been called
    E) is called

12. A) in order
    B) as for
    C) in terms
    D) except
    E) similarly

13. A) to have served
    B) to be served
    C) serving
    D) to serve
    E) served

14. A) opponents
    B) competitors
    C) rivals
    D) follower
    E) supporter

15. A) other
    B) the other
    C) others
    D) anothers
    E) another

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Postmodernism, at its best, (16) _____ multiculturalism, decentralization of power, and the emergence of new foci of power (17) _____ the white heterosexual male paradigm. At its worst, postmodernism degenerates (18) _____ a New Age naivete and shallowness (19) _____ us "don't worry, be happy," "we create our own reality," and that promotes notions of "free choice" and "liberty" (20) _____ of any analysis of power imbalances or historical context.

16. A) stands for
    B) interests in
    C) relates to
    D) discloses
    E) fears for

17. A) more than
    B) as
    C) that
    D) other than
    E) similarly

18. A) on
    B) for
    C) into
    D) of
    E) up

19. A) is told
    B) told
    C) has told
    D) tells
    E) telling

20. A) stripping
    B) strip
    C) being stripped
    D) having stripped
    E) stripped

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Major depression is a common and treatable disease. Many patients (21) _____ pharmacologic treatment and (22) _____ there is little variation in antidepressant effectiveness, medication choices (23) _____ based on patient characteristics, safety, and anticipated side effects. Most patients respond favorably to treatment, but many do not have complete symptom relief. Changing medications or augmenting with a second medication is helpful for some partial or non-responders. The risk of suicide is always a concern in depression and this risk is not necessarily reduced (24) _____ the use of antidepressants. Some persons may have an increase in suicidal thoughts with antidepressant treatment. Close follow-up (25) _____ when initiating therapy and adjusting dosages.

21. A) expose to
B) addicted to
C) benefit from
D) arise from
E) suffer from

22. A) however
B) because
C) thereby
D) although
E) as to

23. A) have made
B) can make
C) made
D) should be made
E) have to make

24. A) on
B) for
C) by
D) without
E) from

25. A) is required
B) requires
C) has required
D) was required
E) required

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many experts believe that the burning of fossil fuels and pollutants, a (26) _____ consequence of industrialization, causes Global Warming. (27) _____ believe that global warming is just a natural cycle of the planet. (28) _____ cause, the higher temperatures caused by global warming have serious consequences: drought, disease, and floods, lost ecosystems. Unnaturally hot weather and rising sea levels indicate (29) _____ global warming is no longer just a theory. We feature articles (30) _____ publications and scientific journals that discuss the environmental and political ramifications of global warming.

26. A) promising
B) dire
C) bizarre
D) indifferent
E) favourable

27. A) The other
B) Other
C) Others
D) Another
E) The others

28. A) As for
B) As regards
C) Regardless of
D) As to
E) With regard to

29. A) what
B) whether
C) where
D) when
E) that

30. A) from
B) into
C) of
D) towards
E) off

TEST-9

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It (1) _____ to work with adolescents and their parents when eating disorders are involved. This is (2) _____ it is important to work within a multidisciplinary team to treat these patients. It is common for parents to take their children to the physician when they suspect an eating disorder. Often, patients are (3) _____ to discuss eating disorders with their physician. (4) _____ observing child-parent interactions may provide you information, it is important (5) _____ that eating disorders develop for multifaceted reasons; no one variable is a singular predictor.

1. A) can be challenging
B) might have challenged
C) must challenge
D) used to challenge
E) would be challenging

2. A) that
B) where
C) whether
D) why
E) what

3. A) reluctant
B) decisive
C) resoute
D) tackling
E) arrogant

4. A) Whereas
B) Because
C) Afterwards
D) Even though
E) However

5. A) to have remembered
B) remembering
C) to be remembered
D) being remembered
E) to remember

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The U.S. and Western victory in the Cold War emerged from a strategy of national building and reconstruction that sought to create strong polities and economies in Western Europe, Japan, Southeast Asia, and (6) _____. These efforts in Asia (7) _____ extraordinary economic growth that gave citizens of Asian countries a stake in the stability and success of their countries, while giving governments the resources (8) _____ national administration, national infrastructure, and effective national military and police forces. From Japan to Indonesia, this drained the motivation for ideological extremism while endowing governments (9) _____ the administrative, police, and military capacity to suppress the residues of that extremism. It also (10) _____ them to focus on domestic economic development at the expense of military and territorial expansion.

6. A) wherever
B) somewhere
C) elsewhere
D) nowhere
E) everywhere

7. A) resulted in
B) coped with
C) disapproved of
D) expelled from
E) responded to

8. A) to have built
B) to build
C) having built
D) building
E) to be built

9. A) for
B) with
C) towards
D) in
E) on

10. A) leads
B) have led
C) will lead
D) led
E) would lead

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The United States is now in the fifth year of trying to quell violence (11) _____ began when it invaded and occupied Iraq. Multiple challenges from insurgents, extremists, militias, and criminals have threatened (12) _____ the country. A study examines the U.S. political and military difficulties in coming to grips with these challenges and in protecting the Iraqi population as the situation continued to (13) _____. The authors provide a historical overview of the conflict in Iraq and a discussion of the armed groups that (14) _____ in it. However, the primary purpose of the report is to analyze the U.S. counterinsurgency (COIN) effort in Iraq and to make observations and recommendations (15) _____ improving the conduct of future COIN operations.

11. A) the fact that
    B) when
    C) that
    D) in which
    E) where

12. A) to be destroying
    B) destroying
    C) being destroyed
    D) having destroyed
    E) to destroy

13. A) seperate
    B) deteriorate
    C) alter
    D) yearn
    E) succeed

14. A) had participated
    B) were participated
    C) will participate
    D) have participated
    E) would have participated

15. A) for
    B) by
    C) with
    D) about
    E) against

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When agencies draft their water-management plans, they commonly assume that their region's future climate and all its variability (16) _____ similar to that experienced over the past several decades. Unfortunately, this planning assumption seems increasingly unlikely to hold in the future. In California, according to scientific information compiled by the University of California, climate change will likely lead to higher temperatures, altered (17) _____ patterns, and less snow pack (18) _____ state and federal water projects. Climate change may also alter the frequency and severity of extreme events, such as droughts and floods. (19) _____, western water agencies will continue to face many other difficult planning challenges, such as anticipating future water needs and sustainably managing (20) _____ local and regional resources as groundwater basins.

16. A) have been
    B) were
    C) are
    D) will be
    E) had been

17. A) adhere
    B) confrontation
    C) devastation
    D) disputation
    E) precipitation

18. A) supplying
    B) being supplied
    C) to supply
    D) having supplied
    E) to be supplying

19. A) While
    B) In addition
    C) As a result of
    D) In that
    E) Conversely

20. A) once
    B) so
    C) as
    D) such
    E) many

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

With the ever-growing presence of the Internet in people's lives, it is (21) _____ ever to obtain information from publicly available sources on a wide range of topics. This raises the question of (22) _____ terrorists can exploit this availability of information when planning terrorist attacks. (23) _____, familiarity with public sources of information can also be useful to policymakers in defending potential targets. However, given the vast array of publicly available information, identifying all the information relevant to a potential target and assessing its possible value to terrorist planners is daunting. What is needed is a way (24) _____ the kinds of information that (25) _____ useful for planning and executing attacks on particular targets.

21. A) as easy as
    B) the easiest
    C) so easy that
    D) easier than
    E) so easily that

22. A) which
    B) where
    C) whether
    D) whose
    E) why

23. A) As a result
    B) Although
    C) Since
    D) Conversely
    E) So that

24. A) to define
    B) defined
    C) to be defining
    D) defining
    E) to have defined

25. A) will be
    B) were
    C) was
    D) had been
    E) has been

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For decades, parents, educators, and policy-makers (26) _____ ways to raise the quality of education in U.S. schools. The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), (27) _____ by the U.S. Congress in 2001, was intended to ensure that all children in U.S. public schools are proficient in reading and math by 2014. (28) _____ creating greater school accountability, NCLB also creates new educational options for parents (29) _____ children attend Title I schools that are identified for improvement. Schools are identified for improvement if they have not made (30) _____ yearly progress toward meeting state standards for two or more years.

26. A) have been sought
    B) sought
    C) have sought
    D) had been seeking
    E) are sought

27. A) passing
    B) having passed
    C) passed
    D) being passed
    E) to pass

28. A) The moment
    B) Hardly
    C) Before
    D) In addition to
    E) Owing to

29. A) when
    B) where
    C) of which
    D) whom
    E) whose

30. A) adequate
    B) divine
    C) elaborate
    D) fatigue
    E) vain

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The (1) _____ of black and nonblack residents in Cincinnati is about equal, but black residents cluster (2) _____ in the city's urban core. Black citizens in Cincinnati, given the neighborhoods (3) _____ they live and the generally higher rates of crime in those neighborhoods, are more likely than nonblacks to experience or observe proactive policing strategies, such as increased law enforcement presence and aggressive traffic enforcement. Thus, (4) _____ police treat blacks and nonblacks equivalently in any particular neighborhood, variations in policing practices across neighborhoods will cause most blacks to have different types of experiences with the police department than most nonblacks (5) _____. Perceptions of the department do indeed differ by race.

1. A) indication
B) conflict
C) decision
D) collaboration
E) proportion

2. A) responsibly
B) simultaneously
C) primarily
D) traditionally
E) mutually

3. A) which
B) whose
C) in which
D) that
E) of which

4. A) so
B) then
C) meanwhile
D) even if
E) however

5. A) had had
B) would have
C) had
D) have
E) will have

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1945, Japan's public health and health care delivery infrastructure lay in ruins. Housing, sewage systems, water plants, and equipment (6) _____ extensively. The Japanese population suffered from widespread malnutrition. The atomic bombing posed unique physical and psychological challenges. Health resources were (7) _____ reduced. The effort to rebuild Japan's health infrastructure and public health system was successful. It was led by Colonel Crawford F. Sams, a career army doctor with extensive experience in public health and disease control. Sams provided capable, steady leadership throughout the occupation. He introduced modern methods (8) _____ disease prevention and launched a public-education program (9) _____ awareness of hygiene and (10) _____.

6. A) used to damage
B) had damaged
C) would damage
D) damaged
E) had been damaged

7. A) hardly
B) dramatically
C) enthusiastically
D) cheer fully
E) reluctantly

8. A) of
B) in
C) towards
D) out of
E) at

9. A) to raise
B) raising
C) to have raised
D) being raised
E) to be raising

10. A) assessment
B) sanitation
C) vacation
D) advancement
E) coverage

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The international community geared up for a short-term effort to rebuild Afghanistan. But it faced a long-term development challenge to build a country shattered by three decades of civil war. The population suffered from widespread (11) _____ and poverty, and rates of infant mortality and infectious disease were high. Most of the population lacked safe water and modern sanitation. Progress (12) _____ quicker if the approach had been more sensitive to the nature of the crisis and Afghanistan's particular situation. (13) _____, international organizations devoted significant resources (14) _____ emergency food operations to avert a crisis. However, many experts believe that predictions of famine were initially incorrect or exaggerated. Afghanistan had a chronic food shortage but was not (15) _____ famine, and emergency food operations diverted resources from alternatives, such as security.

11. A) malnutrition
    B) treatment
    C) perception
    D) grief
    E) regret

12. A) should have been
    B) could be
    C) had been
    D) might have been
    E) would be

13. A) Therefore
    B) But for
    C) For example
    D) However
    E) Though

14. A) for
    B) at
    C) to
    D) on
    E) of

15. A) on account of
    B) on the brink of
    C) in charge of
    D) in addition to
    E) capable of

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In June and July of 2004, Iraqi insurgents began to shift their focus away from U.S. and coalition forces and (16) _____ began targeting the Iraqi population. By attacking civilians and accepting their targeting in retribution, the insurgents (17) _____ to expose the weakness of the coalition-Iraqi security and reconstruction apparatus, threaten those (18) _____ collaborated with the government, generate funds and propaganda, and increasingly enact sectarian revenge. The coalition failed to adapt to this shift, (19) _____ making an error that had dramatic consequences. Insurgencies of the kind the United States has struggled to counter in Iraq and Afghanistan, at staggering costs, will not end there. As events in Pakistan foretell, the danger of (20) _____ conflict spreading is the gravest national-security problem the United States now faces.

16. A) because
    B) instead
    C) once
    D) to be brief
    E) with respect to

17. A) had sought
    B) was seeking
    C) had been seeking
    D) would seek
    E) sought

18. A) whom
    B) whose
    C) who
    D) where
    E) how

19. A) therefore
    B) moreover
    C) thereby
    D) afterwards
    E) likewise

20. A) once
    B) such
    C) as
    D) like
    E) similarly

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is essential to recognize, as the Defense Department increasingly (21) _____, (22) _____ the current pattern of violence in the Muslim world is a type of insurgency, albeit a new type that stems from increasing transnational mobility, connectivity, and consciousness (23) _____ by globalization. (24) _____ traditional insurgencies, this new type is essentially a contest for the allegiance of local populations. Consequently, to counter it, foreign military forces are no substitute for effective and legitimate local governance, including critical public services and indigenous security forces. (25) _____, data from some 90 insurgencies since World War II reveal that insurgencies nearly always fail against governments that are honest in the eyes of their citizens.

21. A) does
B) did
C) have done
D) will do
E) had done

22. A) which
B) where
C) what
D) that
E) of which

23. A) to cause
B) to have caused
C) causing
D) having caused
E) caused

24. A) As
B) Like
C) Such
D) Once
E) Such as

25. A) On the contrary
B) Pertaining to
C) In conclusion
D) Indeed
E) Save that

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

China and India have faced similar conditions and challenges in education during their rapid industrial and social transformation. The two countries (26) _____ building their national education systems under comparable conditions in the late 1940s. (27) _____, different policies, strategies, and historical circumstances have led them (28) _____ different routes. China has outperformed India in primary and secondary education along a broad spectrum of access, quality, and delivery indicators. India, (29) _____, enjoys a competitive (30) _____ over China in higher education.

26. A) have started
B) started
C) had started
D) would start
E) would have started

27. A) Moreover
B) However
C) Even though
D) Since
E) In the meantime

28. A) on
B) off
C) through
D) forward
E) behind

29. A) further
B) much as
C) accordingly
D) no matter
E) on the other hand

30. A) cost
B) issue
C) rebuke
D) edge
E) class

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cryonics refers to the preservation of legally dead people or animals at low temperature (below _200'F, _130'C) (1) _____ future science can restore them to a healthy, youthful state. Advocates of using cryonics to (2) _____ life and youth are called cryonicists. Many scientists and doctors view cryonics with skepticism, (3) _____ it as a science fiction fantasy. (4) _____, not everyone wants to put the deep freeze on this futuristic practice. Supporters say cryonics is based (5) _____ projections of future technology, including molecular nanotechnology and nanomedicine.

1. A) otherwise
   B) for fear that
   C) so that
   D) once
   E) the moment

2. A) expand
   B) extend
   C) suspend
   D) undermine
   E) perpetrate

3. A) discounting
   B) discounted
   C) discount
   D) to discount
   E) being discounted

4. A) Once
   B) Whenever
   C) Just as
   D) However
   E) On the whole

5. A) in
   B) on
   C) off
   D) about
   E) for

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"The stroke of death," claimed Cleopatra, "is as a lover's pinch." Well, perhaps: if you (6) _____ be desposed and taken captive. But for most people the arrival of the grim reaper is a tragedy, a disaster, and, in this most advanced of countries, something of an insult. We eat broccoli, we transplant hearts, but in the end people just (7) _____ dying – (8) _____ two million of them each year. (9) _____ civilizations have claimed that nothing can be done, but for us to accept this seems, well, un-American. Each death, other than those of the executed, of course, represents a technological failure, a / an (10) _____ to Uncle Sam.

6. A) may as well
   B) will be obliged to
   C) might be supposed to
   D) are about to
   E) are used to

7. A) set off
   B) get on with
   C) put up with
   D) keep on
   E) pass away

8. A) more
   B) as much as
   C) more than
   D) so many as
   E) the more

9. A) Other
   B) Others
   C) The other
   D) The other
   E) Another

10. A) accuse
    B) rebuke
    C) effect
    D) absorbtion
    E) drill

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Public relations ploy or scientific breakthrough? That's one of the questions swirling around a biotech firm's disclosure this week (11) _____ it has cloned human embryos, (12) _____ they never grew larger than a few cells. The goal of these experiments is not to create a cloned person (13) _____ to grow such embryos long enough that stem cells can be harvested, say scientists at Advanced Cell Technology (ACT), company that did the work. ACT investigators and (14) _____ researchers contend that human embryonic stem cells, immortal cells that (15) _____ into any cell type in the body, will one day help treat a wide range of medical conditions.

11. A) whither
B) the fact that
C) where
D) why
E) if

12. A) as
B) as to
C) although
D) whereas
E) because

13. A) also
B) then
C) once
D) but
E) yet

14. A) other
B) others
C) the other
D) one other
E) another

15. A) has developed
B) should have developed
C) must develop
D) can develop
E) should be developed

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cancer covers a broad range of diseases (16) _____ by the growth and spread of abnormal cells. (17) _____ common types of cancers are breast cancer, colorectal cancer, basal and squamous cell carcinoma, leukemia, and certain reproductive cancers. Cancer can be caused by external factors (chemicals, infections, tobacco) (18) _____ internal factors (genetic mutations, hormones, metabolic mutations). (19) _____ your cancer risk, experts (20) _____ quitting smoking, eating a diet rich in antioxidants, exercising, and taking screening tests.

16. A) which characterize
B) has characterized
C) characterized
D) characterizing
E) had been characterized

17. A) More
B) As
C) The most
D) Such
E) So

18. A) such as
B) like
C) as
D) as well as
E) apart

19. A) Lowering
B) To lowering
C) To be lowered
D) Lowered
E) To lower

20. A) affront
B) bestow
C) conjecture
D) suggest
E) offer

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fruits and vegetables (21) _____ a role in decreasing breast cancer risk because they contain anticarcinogens. (22) _____, high-fat diets appear to increase this risk. It is less clear (23) _____ a diet high in fruit and vegetables and low in fat has a beneficial impact on breast cancer recurrence. One study found that reducing fat intake (24) _____ relapse-free survival although the effect was small. The Women's Healthy Eating and Living trial studied the effect of a diet high in fruits, vegetables, and fiber and low in fat (25) _____ breast cancer recurrence.

21. A) should have
B) should have had
C) must have
D) might have had
E) may have

22. A) In addition
B) However
C) Thereby
D) Though
E) Otherwise

23. A) if
B) what
C) when
D) whose
E) where

24. A) had prolonged
B) prolonges
C) has prolonged
D) is prolonging
E) prolonged

25. A) by
B) on
C) under
D) off
E) for

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In developed countries, the lifetime risk of (26) _____ colorectal cancer is about 5 percent. Several studies with two to three years' follow-up (27) _____ that the use of aspirin and cyclo-oxygenase-2 enzyme inhibitors can reduce the recurrence of precancerous adenoma by about 40 percent. (28) _____, the only long-term study, the Women's Health Study, showed no protective effect against colorectal cancer over 10 years. Flossmann and Rothwell analyzed data on aspirin use, including two large randomized trials with more than 20 years' follow-up, (29) _____ any protective effect of aspirin (30) _____ colorectal cancer.

26. A) having developed
B) developed
C) developing
D) being developed
E) to be developing

27. A) have demonstrated
B) had demonstrated
C) demonstrates
D) is demonstrating
E) will demonstrate

28. A) Whereas
B) However
C) Also
D) Meanwhile
E) Now that

29. A) being established
B) to be established
C) establishing
D) to have established
E) to establish

30. A) in
B) under
C) at
D) for
E) on

TEST-12

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Living large can mean dying large, as familiar reminders (1) _____ obesity's link to cardiovascular disease and diabetes repeatedly emphasize. But those warnings often overshadow (2) _____ threat from obesity: cancer. Excess weight (3) _____ 14 percent of cancer deaths in men, and 20 percent in women, researchers estimate. Among all preventable cancer risk factors, only smoking claims more lives. Obesity's link to cancer should come as no surprise. Signs of that relationship began (4) _____ 2 decades ago. In the late 1980s, laboratory researchers found connections between cancer and insulin-one of the major hormones (5) _____ responds to obesity.

1. A) in
B) forward
C) about
D) off
E) under

2. A) other
B) the others
C) another
D) one another
E) each other

3. A) makes up for
B) goes for
C) makes up
D) takes after
E) accounts for

4. A) emerging
B) to have emerged
C) to be emerged
D) to be emerging
E) being emerged

5. A) whose
B) in which
C) that
D) where
E) who

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For most historians, the defining text of Allan Kaprow's early career is his 1958 article on "The Legacy of Jackson," (6) _____ he read the Abstract Expressionist painter's allover compositions as justifications for a new, environmentally scaled art. But (7) _____ we take as the jumping off point for this most progressive of 20th-century artists not the "Legacy" text, (8) _____ part of the score from a performance of the same year, called Communication? This was Kaprow's first public performance, (9) _____ in the campus chapel of Douglass College, the women's school at Rutgers University, where he was teaching at the time. The text in question was for a speech (10) _____ on three unsynchronized tape recorders while Kaprow sat silently onstage.

6. A) which
B) that
C) whose
D) in which
E) who

7. A) what if
B) unless
C) only if
D) supposing
E) on the grounds that

8. A) also
B) then
C) but
D) as well
E) even so

9. A) was holding
B) was held
C) held
D) used to be held
E) had held

10. A) to be played
B) to play
C) playing
D) to have played
E) to have been played

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The youngest of Antoine's four children, Franck, (11) _____ 50, joined the firm at 25 and worked his way to the top doing a number of jobs, including running Evian. (12) _____ an engineering degree from the Lausanne Polytechnic, he is not a typical product of France's elitist educational system. Perhaps this has made him bolder and more creative. Shortly after he (13) _____ from his father in 1996, he surprised most observers by (14) _____ that he intended (15) _____ Danone out of all businesses unrelated to water, biscuits and dairy products.

11. A) who has been
B) –
C) was
D) is
E) has been

12. A) With
B) By
C) Over
D) Towards
E) Of

13. A) showed off
B) got off
C) laid down
D) took over
E) brought up

14. A) being announced
B) announced
C) having announced
D) announced
E) announcing

15. A) pulling
B) to be pulled
C) to have pulled
D) to be pulling
E) to pull

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When India became independent, there were two distinct visions of how (16) _____ the technical demands of the newly independent nation. One was Gandhian, which envisaged a bottom-up, local and low-tech approach to the needs of the Indian people. (17) _____ was to follow the lead of the West and the Soviets, where large-scale science emerged (18) _____ a vast military-scientific-industrial establishment. The second (19) _____ won in India. Science and technology were integral to a twentieth century dream of nationhood (20) _____ the first rulers of India shared with their counterparts in China and the Soviet Union.

16. A) to have addressed
B) addressing
C) to be addressed
D) to address
E) being addressed

17. A) The other
B) Other
C) The others
D) Others
E) Another

18. A) among
B) with
C) between
D) on
E) towards

19. A) vision
B) distribution
C) reference
D) approval
E) willingness

20. A) where
B) who
C) when
D) whose
E) which

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On a clear night in September, the Wilcox family got ready for the airplane that would soon fly overhead and spray a (21) _____ to fight an invasive moth (22) _____ on the Monterey Peninsula. They shut the windows and stayed indoors. The very next day, the Wilcoxes' 11-month-old son, Jack, started wheezing. It got so bad, his eyes rolled back in his head, the boy's father said. The baby spent his first birthday in the hospital on oxygen and (23) _____. Now the baby takes two physician-ordered drug treatments a day (24) _____ a precaution (25) _____ an asthma attack.

21. A) homicide
B) suicide
C) pesticide
D) genocide
E) herbicide

22. A) was discovered
B) has discovered
C) is discovered
D) had been discovered
E) discovered

23. A) animation
B) causation
C) medication
D) inclination
E) contribution

24. A) such as
B) as
C) like
D) of
E) rather than

25. A) towards
B) in
C) through
D) against
E) from

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One look at a photo of the 2,608-foot-high mound of dirt and rock, and you know how Squaw Tit Peak got its (26) _____ name. On Thursday, the U.S. Board of Geographic Names will vote on (27) _____ to change the peak's moniker to the decidedly less lascivious "Piestewa Peak." The state of Arizona chose that name in 2003 to honor Lori Piestewa, the first woman in the U.S. armed forces (28) _____ in the Iraq war and the first American Indian (Hopi) woman (29) _____ in combat (30) _____ serving with the U.S. military.

26. A) colloquial
B) usual
C) hostile
D) juvenile
E) mortal

27. A) that
B) what
C) how
D) whether
E) why

28. A) having killed
B) being killed
C) killing
D) was killed
E) killed

29. A) dying
B) to die
C) died
D) to have died
E) to be dying

30. A) after
B) before
C) once
D) while
E) meanwhile

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Today the Bering Strait is 55 miles wide and (1) _____ Alaska and eastern Siberia completely. But beginning about 21,000 years ago, a major ice age lowered sea levels by (2) _____ 400 feet and the ocean bottom lay uncovered, (3) _____ a new land of tundra about 1,000 miles wide, geologists (4) _____. That "land bridge" became the migration route (5) _____ brought the first people from Asia to North America. The ice age ended and the sea returned about 12,000 years ago.

1. A) abandons
B) separates
C) accumulates
D) inhabits
E) shrinks

2. A) at least
B) at once
C) at first
D) at present
E) at length

3. A) created
B) having created
C) being created
D) to be created
E) creating

4. A) will find
B) find
C) have found
D) would find
E) could have found

5. A) where
B) whose
C) that
D) when
E) what

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Climate change is a global problem and needs global solutions. The Kyoto Protocol was a first step. The industrialized countries (6) _____ themselves to reductions of greenhouse gases that add up to a total reduction of 5 percent against the baseline of greenhouse gas emissions in 1990. This was only fair because (7) _____ countries have historically contributed (8) _____ to the climate problem by emitting larger amounts of greenhouse gases than developing countries. The targets set in the treaty (9) _____ within a five-year time frame between 2008 and 2012. All industrialized countries on all the continents have ratified the Kyoto climate treaty - with the (10) _____ of the United States.

6. A) have committed
B) will commit
C) committed
D) had committed
E) would have committed

7. A) developing
B) developed
C) having developed
D) being developed
E) having been developed

8. A) much more
B) better
C) less
D) by far
E) the less

9. A) could meet
B) must meet
C) have met
D) is to be met
E) must be met

10. A) exception
B) respect
C) potential
D) help
E) assessment

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Absolut vodka company apologized (11) _____ an ad campaign (12) _____ the southwestern U.S. as part of Mexico amid angry (13) _____ a boycott by U.S. consumers. The campaign, which promotes ideal scenarios under the slogan "In an Absolut World," showed a 1830s-era map when Mexico included California, Texas and other southwestern states. Mexico still resents (14) _____ that territory in the 1848 Mexican-American War and the fight for Texas independence. But the ads, which ran only in Mexico and have since ended, were (15) _____ ideal for Americans undergoing a border buildup and embroiled in an emotional debate over illegal immigration from their southern neighbour.

11. A) with
B) on
C) about
D) for
E) in

12. A) depicted
B) being depicted
C) to depict
D) depicting
E) to be depicted

13. A) calls for
B) looks down on
C) stops short of
D) turns over
E) brings up

14. A) to lose
B) losing
C) lost
D) to be losing
E) being lost

15. A) less than
B) rather than
C) other than
D) so that
E) instead of

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many American politicians and pundits (16) _____ their country's enormous current-account deficit by pointing at the surpluses of Asian economies, (17) _____ China. Undervalued currencies and unfairly cheap labour, they complain, have undermined America's (18) _____. In fact, looking at the world as a whole, (19) _____ group of countries with the biggest current-account surpluses is no longer Asia but oil exporters, on (20) _____ high prices have bestowed a gigantic windfall.

16. A) was explaining
B) had explained
C) explained
D) will explain
E) explain

17. A) precisely
B) reluctantly
C) especially
D) notoriously
E) previously

18. A) intimacy
B) fallacy
C) regulations
D) obsession
E) competitiveness

19. A) other
B) the
C) every
D) each
E) whole

20. A) that
B) whose
C) whom
D) when
E) which

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Saudi Arabia, with one of the world's fastest growing populations, (21) _____ an unemployment rate of perhaps 20%. (22) _____ nearly two decades of large budget deficits, the government's debt was 100% of GDP by 2000. Even this year, Saudi Arabia's oil (23) _____ per head will be about 70% less in real terms than in 1980, (24) _____ a near tripling of its population. It is using some of its extra money (25) _____ debt, and the government has recently raised civil servants' pay by 15%—the first across-the-board increase in more than 20 years.

21. A) has
    B) had
    C) having
    D) had had
    E) have

22. A) Until
    B) About
    C) By the time
    D) After
    E) By

23. A) treasures
    B) improvements
    C) attributions
    D) revenues
    E) separations

24. A) besides
    B) regardless
    C) in case of
    D) despite
    E) owing to

25. A) repaying
    B) repayed
    C) to have repayed
    D) being repayed
    E) to repay

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

(26) _____ with tough competition at home from no-frills airlines, big American carriers are all seeking (27) _____ their international services. Delta wants a 25% increase in its international capacity. United, (28) _____ last week signed a flight codesharing (joint marketing and air miles) deal with Swiss International Air Lines on top of its central role in the global Star Alliance, has long identified international routes (29) _____ one of its best sources of profits. Northwest, with an important hub in Tokyo, is also counting (30) _____ international services to help it get back on its feet.

26. A) Faced
    B) Facing
    C) To face
    D) Having faced
    E) Have been faced

27. A) boosted
    B) to be boosted
    C) to boost
    D) boosting
    E) to have boosted

28. A) how
    B) which
    C) that
    D) where
    E) whose

29. A) like
    B) similar to
    C) unlikely
    D) indeed
    E) as

30. A) on
    B) in
    C) with
    D) at
    E) by

CLOZE TESTS

TEST-14

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Gemini launch programme began (1) _____ 8 April 1964, (2) _____ a Titan 2 rocket sent an unmanned Gemini into orbit from Cape Kennedy. This (3) _____ test was to eveluate launch vehicle / spacecraft compatibility; there was no attempt to separate the spacecraft from the rocket's final stage. The next flight, stil unnammed, (4) _____ on 19 January, 1965, when a Gemine vehicle was launched on a sub-orbital trajectory, this time separating from the rocket (5) _____ test the capsule's reentry behaviour.

1. A) on
B) at
C) in
D) of
E) with

2. A) which
B) that
C) who
D) where
E) when

3. A) last
B) next
C) initial
D) latter
E) second

4. A) occuring
B) has occured
C) occurs
D) occurred
E) had occured

5. A) so that
B) if
C) in order to
D) supposing
E) since

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Youth are (6) _____ in media. They have television sets in their bedrooms, personal computers in their family rooms, and digital music players and cell phones in their backpacks. They spend more time with media than any single activity (7) _____ sleeping, with the average citizen eight- to eighteen-year-old reporting more than six hours of daily media use. The growing phenomenon of "media multitasking"–using (8) _____ media concurrently– (9) _____ that figure to eight and a half hours of media (10) _____ daily.

6. A) awash
B) await
C) awake
D) awkward
E) awhile

7. A) rather
B) other than
C) for
D) as
E) like

8. A) a little
B) a great deal of
C) much
D) several
E) no

9. A) was multiplying
B) is multiplying
C) will have multiplied
D) multiplied
E) multiplies

10. A) exposure
B) information
C) concession
D) expectation
E) engagement

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Media exposure begins early, increases (11) _____ children begin school, (12) _____ briefly, then climbs again to peak at almost eight hours daily among eleven- and twelve-year-olds. Television and video exposure is particularly high (13) _____ youth. Media exposure is (14) _____ related to indicators of socioeconomic status, but that relationship (15) _____. Media exposure is positively related to risk-taking behaviors and is negatively related to personal adjustment and school performance.

11. A) during
B) until
C) as
D) while
E) no sooner

12. A) lets off
B) drops off
C) takes off
D) brings about
E) gives off

13. A) for
B) against
C) among
D) through
E) of

14. A) negatively
B) potentially
C) concisely
D) forgettably
E) infinitely

15. A) might be diminished
B) could have diminished
C) had been diminishing
D) will have diminished
E) may be diminishing

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Obesity is the most serious public health problem (16) _____ America today. Obese and overweight Americans face elevated risks of chronic illness and disability. (17) _____ the obesity epidemic worsens, researchers are (18) _____ environmental factors that may contribute to the problem or, (19) _____, help to prevent it. It is increasingly clear that neighbourhoods play an important role (20) _____ stimulating exercise and reducing the risk of obesity.

16. A) confronted
B) confronting
C) being confronted
D) having confronted
E) is confronting

17. A) As
B) During
C) Much as
D) On the contrary
E) In addition

18. A) waiting on
B) leading to
C) zeroing in on
D) bringing up
E) taking away

19. A) similarly
B) conversely
C) by the same token
D) especially
E) fairly

20. A) on
B) from
C) by
D) in
E) of

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A fundamental (21) _____ is taking place in the structure of the performing arts system in America. In a handful of the biggest cities, the largest and best-known organizations continue to grow by (22) _____ on star-studded productions (23) _____ pull in the crowds. In smaller communities (24) _____ America, small-dance and music groups and theater ensembles are proliferating, performing for (25) _____ or no pay.

21. A) contest
B) asset
C) disparity
D) shift
E) grant

22. A) being focused
B) having focused
C) having been focused
D) focus
E) focusing

23. A) what
B) that
C) the fact that
D) where
E) whether

24. A) by
B) through
C) over
D) off
E) across

25. A) many
B) much
C) few
D) a lot
E) little

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

(26) _____ rising world petroleum prices and advances in (27) _____ techniques, oil shale deposits (28) _____ now difficult to extract (29) _____ recoverable in the future at costs that would make them a major provider of the world energy needs and an attractive alternative (30) _____ conventional crude oil.

26. A) In case of
B) As a result of
C) On the brink of
D) For fear of
E) In excess of

27. A) violation
B) vaccination
C) suppression
D) unification
E) extraction

28. A) which
B) –
C) who
D) that
E) where

29. A) should be
B) could be
C) must have been
D) should have been
E) must be

30. A) for
B) with
C) to
D) on
E) from

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The unveiling of the human genome almost 7 years ago cast the first faint light on our complete genetic (1) _____. Since then, each new genome (2) _____ and each new individual studied (3) _____ our genomic landscape in ever more detail. In 2007, researchers came to appreciate the extent (4) _____ our genomes differ from person to person and the implications of this variation for (5) _____ the genetics of complex diseases and personal traits.

1. A) makeup
   B) impact
   C) enterprise
   D) delusion
   E) compulsion

2. A) has sequenced
   B) was sequenced
   C) has been sequenced
   D) was sequencing
   E) sequenced

3. A) was illuminated
   B) illuminated
   C) has been illuminated
   D) has illuminated
   E) was illuminating

4. A) to which
   B) that
   C) what
   D) where
   E) whom

5. A) having deciphered
   B) being deciphered
   C) deciphering
   D) having been deciphered
   E) decipher

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Animals are particularly (6) _____ to hunting (7) _____ they migrate, because they swarm in vast groups at predictable times and places. The survival of migratory animals depends on all the habitats along their journey. And a migratory bird's numbers (8) _____ if the forests (9) _____ the winters are cut down, or if its summering grounds are destroyed, or if its stopovers (10) _____.

6. A) unsanitary
   B) susceptible
   C) stunning
   D) rigorous
   E) innate

7. A) as
   B) the moment
   C) by the time
   D) until
   E) before

8. A) would dwindle
   B) should dwindle
   C) have dwindled
   D) have to dwindle
   E) may dwindle

9. A) what
   B) when
   C) where
   D) of which
   E) that

10. A) have eradicated
    B) eradicated
    C) had eradicated
    D) would eradicate
    E) are eradicated

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

How can we study something (11) _____ complex and mysterious as the mind? (12) _____ we were to split open the skull of a willing volunteer and have a look inside, we would only see the gloopy grey matter of the brain. We cannot see someone (13) _____. (14) _____ can we observe their emotions, or memories, or perceptions and dreams. So how do psychologists (15) _____ studying the mind?

11. A) such
B) as
C) so
D) as far
E) as many

12. A) Only if
B) Even if
C) Unless
D) Otherwise
E) If only

13. A) to think
B) being thought
C) to have thought
D) by thinking
E) thinking

14. A) So
B) Little
C) Nor
D) Not only
E) But

15. A) take after
B) wear out
C) ask over
D) go about
E) blow over

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Information, in the form of nerve impulses, travels (16) _____ and from your brain along your spinal cord. This allows your brain to monitor and regulate unconscious body processes, (17) _____ digestion and breathing and (18) _____ most voluntary movements of your body. It is (19) _____ the site of your consciousness, (20) _____ you to think, learn and create.

16. A) in
B) against
C) to
D) for
E) through

17. A) for instance
B) such as
C) as
D) as if
E) so long as

18. A) coordinated
B) is coordinated
C) to have coordinated
D) coordinating
E) to coordinate

19. A) also
B) but
C) still
D) thus
E) thereby

20. A) allowing
B) being allowed
C) having allowed
D) to allow
E) to be allow

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

(21) _____ the time series of historical cost and return accounts, cost-of-production forecasts for major field crops are available. The forecasts (22) _____ as a part of the projections to help develop projected net returns for major field crops. These long-term baseline projections provide a starting point for discussion of alternative (23) _____ for the agricultural sector under expected or proposed future policies. Cost-of-production is only forecast at the national level and (24) _____ considerably among regions, individual farmers, and (25) _____ size of operation.

21. A) No sooner
B) When
C) In addition to
D) Thereby
E) As for

22. A) developed
B) are being developed
C) were developed
D) had developed
E) are developed

23. A) incline
B) outcomes
C) obstructions
D) opportunities
E) precipitation

24. A) differed
B) had differed
C) differs
D) was differring
E) was differred

25. A) with
B) for
C) into
D) by
E) out

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Deserts are often mistakenly thought of as wastelands, bereft of life. (26) _____, deserts are very special places biologically, (27) _____ specialized plants and animals that can tolerate low levels of moisture and extreme temperatures. Desert soils often are highly (28) _____ providing nutrients and substrate while requiring very low levels of water. (29) _____ water does come to the desert, it often falls in short, sudden, and severe bursts that can cause flash flooding. (30) _____ occasional disturbance is fire.

26. A) While
B) Although
C) On the contrary
D) As regards
E) Thereby

27. A) to host
B) hosts
C) being host
D) to be hosted
E) hosting

28. A) adapted to
B) abstained from
C) accustomed to
D) associated with
E) contend with

29. A) Only if
B) As long as
C) In the mean time
D) Until
E) When

30. A) The other
B) One another
C) Other
D) Others
E) Another

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Mesoamerica a multiplicity of cycles constituted a complex calendar system. These complexities (1) _____ useful in deciphering calendar dates. Cycles of 13 and 20 days were combined in the 260 count of days (tzolkin in Maya, tonalamatl in Nahuatl). (2) _____ day in the tzolkin can be specified by the position of the day in the two simultaneous cycles. It has been suggested (3) _____ the 260 ephemeris has its foundation in the zenith passage (4) _____ from 15 degrees north, the latitude of Izapa or Copan. (5) _____ suggestions include the human gestation period or the completion of nine full moon cycles.

1. A) were
   B) had been
   C) should be
   D) have been
   E) would be

2. A) Any
   B) Each one
   C) One another
   D) No
   E) Some

3. A) which
   B) what
   C) whom
   D) that
   E) where

4. A) has observed
   B) had observed
   C) to be observed
   D) to observe
   E) observed

5. A) The other
   B) Others
   C) The others
   D) Each other
   E) Other

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The history of science is often regarded today as the progressive (6) _____ of techniques and the refinement of quantitative methods in the study of nature. (7) _____ a point of view considers the present conception of science (8) _____ the only valid one; it (9) _____ judges the sciences of other civilizations in the light of modern science and evaluates them primarily (10) _____ their "development" with the passage of time.

6. A) accumulation
   B) attribution
   C) conviction
   D) course
   E) delusion

7. A) Like
   B) As
   C) Such
   D) For
   E) Much

8. A) being
   B) to have been
   C) to being
   D) having been
   E) to be

9. A) as though
   B) in view of
   C) on the grounds that
   D) therefore
   E) even so

10. A) with respect to
    B) for the sake of
    C) regardless of
    D) in response to
    E) in case of

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We should be mindful of the changing usage of words. "intellect" and "intellectual" are so closely identified today with the analytical functions of the mind (11) _____ they hardly bear any longer relation to the contemplative. The attitude these words imply (12) _____ Nature is the one that Goethe (13) _____ as late as the early nineteenth century that attitude (14) _____ resolves, conquers, and dominates by force of concepts. It is, (15) _____, essentially abstract, while contemplative knowledge is at bottom concrete.

11. A) which
B) what
C) whose
D) where
E) that

12. A) for
B) in
C) off
D) toward
E) through

13. A) was deploring
B) had deplored
C) would deplore
D) might deplore
E) deplored

14. A) that
B) where
C) what
D) the fact that
E) whose

15. A) in the same way
B) with regard to
C) in short
D) also
E) then

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alexandria, by the first century B.C., (16) _____ the center of Greek science and philosophy, as well as the meeting place of Hellenism with Oriental and ancient Egyptian influences, out of which came Hermeticism. The Greek heritage, itself to a great extent an (17) _____ of ancient Mediterranean views, systematized and put into dialectical form by the peculiar discursive power of the Greeks passed from Alexandria to Antioch, and from there to Nisibis and Edessa, by way of the Christian Monophysites and Nestorians. (18) _____ were particularly instrumental in the spreading of Greek learning, (19) _____ in Syriac translation, to lands (20) _____ far east as Persia.

16. A) became
B) has become
C) had become
D) used to become
E) could become

17. A) appreciation
B) assemblage
C) deterioration
D) evidence
E) frustration

18. A) Later
B) The latest
C) The last
D) The latter
E) Late

19. A) firmly
B) empirically
C) diligently
D) contemporarily
E) chiefly

20. A) like
B) much
C) rather than
D) such
E) as

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Peripatetics were very strong during the fourth/tenth and fifth/eleventh centuries, but their influence weakened during the (21) _____ period. The Illuminatists, (22) _____, became strong after the sixth/twelfth century and al-Ghazzah's triumph. They (23) _____ a continuous tradition down to the present day, (24) _____ because of the metaphysical emphasis in their doctrines, and also (25) _____ the use of their language by certain Sufi masters.

21. A) previous
B) earlier
C) succeeding
D) preceeding
E) followed

22. A) inasmuch as
B) on account of
C) now that
D) on the other hand
E) therefore

23. A) have had
B) had
C) had had
D) were having
E) are having

24. A) reciprocally
B) scepticaly
C) tyrannically
D) unilaterally
E) chiefly

25. A) similarly
B) shortly
C) because of
D) despite
E) thereby

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Ethiopia nearly all men, noble and common, city and country (26) _____, old and young, believe that hail and thunder can be produced by human will. For (27) _____ they hear thunder and see lightning, they say 'a gale has been raised'. When they are asked (28) _____ the gale is raised, they answer (29) _____ of them ashamedly, with their consciences biting a little, but others confidently, in a manner customary to the ignorant that the gale (30) _____ by the incantations of men called 'storm-makers', and it is called a 'raised gale'.

26. A) citizens
B) dwellers
C) civilians
D) presenters
E) comrades

27. A) until
B) before
C) as soon as
D) in the mean time
E) afterwards

28. A) how
B) what
C) when
D) why
E) where

29. A) all
B) none
C) others
D) one
E) some

30. A) raised
B) was raising
C) had raised
D) could raise
E) has been raised

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Democritus was born at Abdera, about 460 BCE, although according to (1) _____ 490. His father was from a noble family and (2) _____ great wealth, and contributed largely towards the entertainment of the army of Xerxes on his return to Asia. As a (3) _____ for this service the Persian monarch gave and (4) _____ Abderites presents and left among them several Magi. Democritus, according to Diogenes Laertius, (5) _____ by these Magi in astronomy and theology.

1. A) other
B) some
C) the others
D) all
E) one

2. A) in
B) for
C) of
D) from
E) against

3. A) reward
B) surplus
C) turmoil
D) gift
E) justice

4. A) others
B) another
C) the other
D) the others
E) other

5. A) has been instructed
B) had instructed
C) was instructed
D) instructed
E) was instructing

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cancer is (6) _____ one of the most formidable diseases (7) _____ variable forms, which requires commitment of research activities from various disciplines. (8) _____ many recent advances, genetics constitutes a very (9) _____ field for bringing innovative prospects to cancers early prognosis and treatment. The funded project examined extensively the molecular mechanisms (10) _____ ionising radiation - an important cancer cause - induces cancer and genetic disorders.

6. A) unambiguously
B) substantially
C) unanimously
D) widespreadly
E) vainly

7. A) took
B) was taking
C) was taken
D) taken
E) taking

8. A) By
B) For
C) In
D) As
E) With

9. A) desperate
B) hostile
C) reluctant
D) respective
E) promising

10. A) where
B) that
C) by which
D) for which
E) in which

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Diesel-powered automobiles offer (11) _____ advantages over their gasoline-powered counterparts, (12) _____ better fuel economy, power and durability. (13) _____ environmental impact, diesel engines produce less carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, but do however emit more harmful particulate matter. (14) _____ particulate emissions, automobile manufacturers install special filters made from ceramic foam that remove particles from the exhaust gas before it is released to the atmosphere. In order to optimise the use of these filters, the industry (15) _____ the need for an accurate simulation tool.

11. A) the number of
B) many a
C) the whole
D) a good deal of
E) a number of

12. A) primarily
B) namely
C) hardly
D) immensely
E) currently

13. A) In line with
B) In terms of
C) With the help of
D) Regardless of
E) Fearing

14. A) To be controlling
B) To have controlled
C) Controlling
D) Being controlled
E) To control

15. A) identifies
B) has identified
C) was identifying
D) identified
E) will identify

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the Industrial Age, about half of the anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) have been absorbed by the Earth's oceans, (16) _____ possible changes in the global climate. The question is (17) _____ more CO2 can oceans absorb and what impact is the CO2 having on the oceanic ecosystem. To answer these and (18) _____ questions, scientists need to collect and analyse data and perform modelling studies. Unfortunately, data, (19) _____ CO2 data, is limited at best. (20) _____, the Energy Development Programme funded the animate project to establish semi-permanent CO2 monitoring in the Atlantic Ocean.

16. A) to slow
B) to be slowed
C) being slowed
D) slowed
E) slowing

17. A) how
B) what
C) the fact that
D) how much
E) where

18. A) the other
B) other
C) another
D) one another
E) each other

19. A) in particular
B) whereas
C) though
D) therefore
E) with respect to

20. A) In response
B) In particular
C) In view
D) In accordance
E) Inasmuch as

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every generation defines itself, (21) _____, in rebellion to their elders'. The fine art world is (22) _____ caught up in its high minded, illusory and often times silly ideals about what art should be that it often forgets that art is a petri dish for our culture. (23) _____ eventually happens is that a new generation who feels the weight of history decides to throw it all off. The Impressionists sidestepped the Salon, in the 60's artists formed unions to overthrow the museums and protest the war in the 60's, and sometime in the 80's younger artists, partly (24) _____ the weight of history and partly because some simply knew (25) _____ of history they simply ignored high art and embraced the art they grew up with.

21. A) to some extent
B) in conclusion
C) primarily
D) in contrast
E) for fear that

22. A) so
B) such
C) more
D) as
E) in that

23. A) That
B) What
C) Where
D) Who
E) Which

24. A) how
B) because of
C) likewise
D) despite
E) than

25. A) somewhere
B) anything
C) everyone
D) nothing
E) something

26.–30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Beech plus trees were selected predominantly in large estates in the beech growing areas of southern England. Two progeny tests (26) _____ 38 families were established in 1953 and it was noted (27) _____ significant differences between families were not evident (28) _____ the 15th year after planting. Consistently (29) _____ families were, however, observed thereafter and the same observations were made in a later trial of 10 families planted in 1964 on two sites, and in a trial of up to 49 families planted at a wider range of three sites in 1974. (30) _____, the progeny testing programme was not sufficiently systematic to enable the construction of breeding populations.

26. A) involved
B) having involved
C) being involved
D) to involve
E) involving

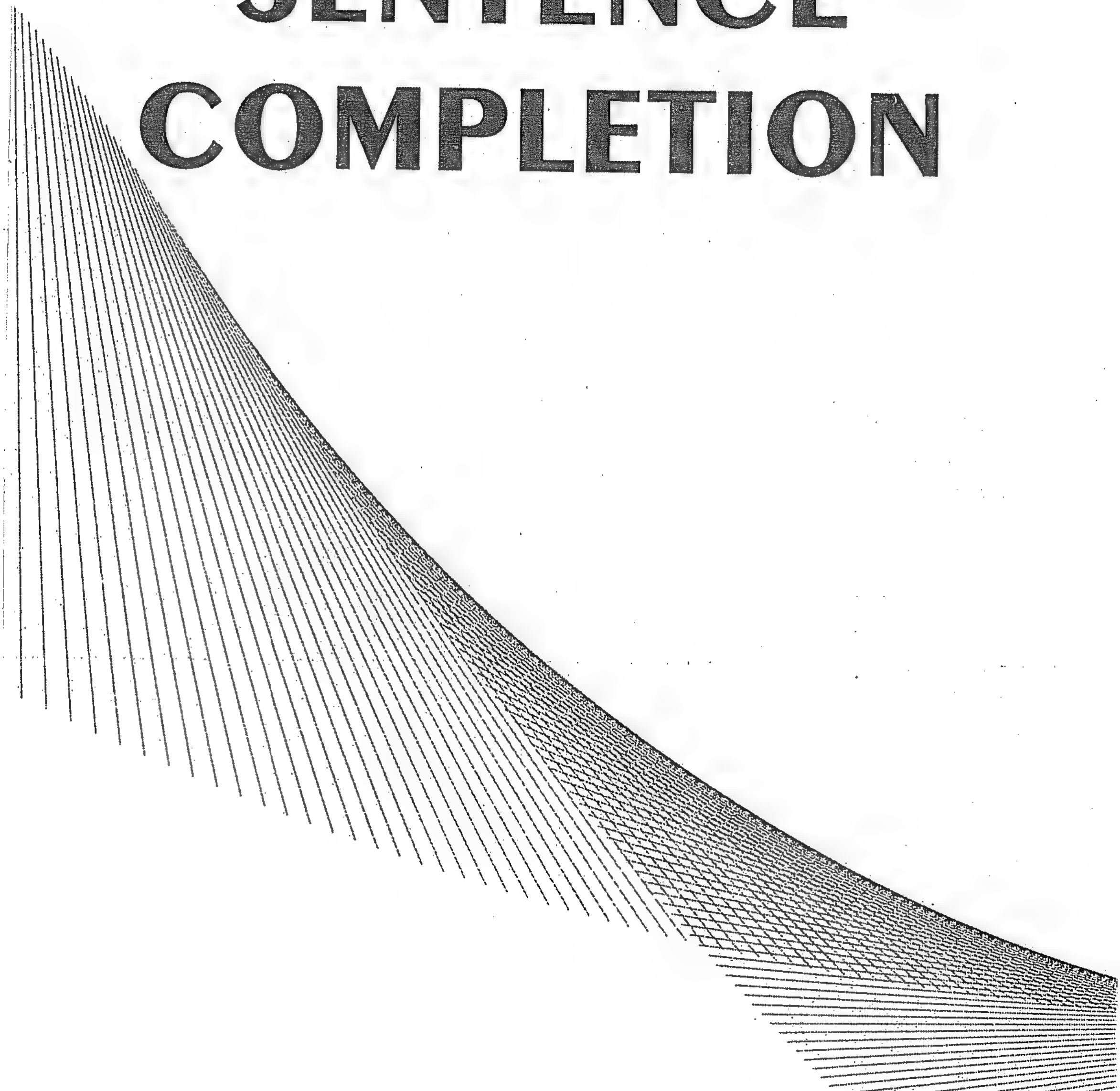
27. A) which
B) what
C) where
D) that
E) whose

28. A) when
B) until
C) before
D) as soon as
E) by the time

29. A) superior
B) inferior
C) interior
D) competitor
E) junior

30. A) Whereas
B) Although
C) Nevertheless
D) Inasmuch as
E) Seeing that

SENTENCE COMPLETION



SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-1

1. **Contrary to common belief, vegetarian ants do not consume plants directly by biting pieces out of them. Instead, they _____.**

A) prefer to consume flesh
B) have only a minor effect on ecology
C) outnumber the other insects living in the same area
D) drink nectar and similar sugar-rich plant secretions
E) they are fond of animal meat

2. **The Grand Canyon in Arizona which is famous for its depth is so deep _____.**

A) that the top and the bottom have very different weather and vegetation
B) because many people find it difficult to catch fish in such shallow water
C) since it lies about 3000 metres above sea level
D) the upper, broad part is about 7 million years old
E) if it rains in both winter and summer

3. **Any intrusion by man on the territories of animals can have disastrous effects. In recent years, for example, _____.**

A) animals had turned completely defensive against attacks by man
B) roads have been built near or through areas which are home to many animals
C) the overall tiger population has dramatically declined due to the loss of habitat
D) people have made no attempt to save the endangered species of animals
E) the number of wild animals increased largely in the jungle

4. **_____, two strong-willed Sultans, Selim III and Mahmud II, set about acquiring the scientific knowledge needed to re-build military superiority.**

A) Since they are really against wars or armies in the world
B) The reason why the First World War was initiated was
C) Although the intellectuals who were sent to Europe marvelled at what they found
D) Aimed to shorten the resources of their army
E) After the military defeats that came quickly at the beginning of the nineteenth century

5. **Should the governments of both countries fail to start negoitations soon, _____.**

A) both sides are hopeful that a possible war can be avoided
B) most of the authorities have long feared a rebel
C) many people have considered the possibility of a civil war
D) nevertheless the peace keeping treaties are pessimistic
E) a war is highly likely to be the result

6. **_____, the occasion will be held in the ball room instead.**

A) Although everyone had brought their umbrellas with them
B) The number of the flights to Europe decreased
C) In case of rain or snow during next week's wedding reception
D) Despite the accurate predictions of meteorology
E) Because it was really sunny and bright

7. **After thinking weeks to come to a decision, _____.**

A) the new project was given up
B) Ben chose purple as the wall colour of his kitchen
C) the dog would make a more difficult pet to take care of than a bird
D) the disagreement was solved in a satisfactory way
E) the verdict didn't meet the demands of the public

8. **_____ that were announced to start the following week.**

A) The expo-techology meeting received great public interest
B) Peach trees have blossomed late this year
C) The derby match had to be put off owing to the unfavourable weather conditions
D) Candidates from both parties were looking forward
E) All the tickets for the premier had been sold out

9. **_____, the kiwi is the prime fruit to eat if you have a flu.**

A) Since it has more vitamin C than any other one
B) Because of its calorie amount
C) Had you been overweight
D) That you're not allowed to consume fruit
E) The reason why you eat fresh fruit may be

10. **Whenever I intend to buy a dress or a shirt, _____.**

A) I loathed the clerk's dishonest utterances on how he liked it
B) I've always ended up buying none
C) I find it much better to get its hanger as well
D) Sue often accompanied me
E) Since I had so many things to keep in mind, I left the boutique for the skirt without paying

11. **Besides dizziness and throwing up, _____.**

A) the old woman was urgently taken to the hospital
B) so the disorder can easily be treated via laser beans
C) the therapist advised him to have some more fresh air
D) therefore your body becomes so dehydrated
E) physical weakness is another symptom of pregnancy

12. **_____, I've forgotten his name.**

A) Though they organized a perfect wedding ceremony
B) Since we've been close friends
C) In spite of the fact that I attended Julia's son's birthday party only recently
D) Although I've never attended any occasion with him
E) Because he's been popular worldwide

13. _____, many foreigners want to make a second or even a third visit.

A) Because it's one of the most beautiful cities in the world
B) Though it has many facilities and natural beauties to host tourists
C) Since the country had declined as a world power
D) Despite its great popularity for its hotels which have international standards
E) Owing to its bad reputation for hosting tourists

14. My mother made sure to take her umbrella _____.

A) in spite of the heavy storms which broke suddenly
B) thus the thunderstorm's been going on since yesterday
C) if it has stopped raining when she leaves
D) therefore, she'll get soaked thoroughly
E) in case it rained on her way to the grocery

15. _____ who really discovered America.

A) The encyclopedias may probably give you valuable information
B) Very few people can remember the name of the man
C) As part of our geography class, we've been requested to write a thesis
D) We've just read a very detailed article on history
E) We should all be happy nowadays

16. If only we had started earlier today, _____.

A) we wouldn't submit the project on time
B) we couldn't have everything done before dinner
C) we would have finished the reports by now
D) that's why the other colleagues were annoyed
E) we were certain to get ready before the manager arrived

17. In spite of a terrible flu he had during the horse race, _____.

A) the spectators were shocked since they were expecting her to get a gold medal
B) the jockey was able to leave the others behind by a large margin
C) I'm sure he'll do whatever he can, but he won't have any chance to win
D) as expected by us, the competitor was beaten by a computer
E) it was between the two biggest races in the state

18. You have too many careless mistakes in this paper; _____.

A) therefore, you'd better correct them and reprint it before handing it in
B) despite your laziness and irresponsible behaviours
C) whereas your friends have many incorrect answers
D) until you had graduated from the college
E) because there are still many others who submit their papers with careless mistakes

19. By the time my mother eventually retired, _____.

A) she's been working for 35 years
B) she was not saving any money at all
C) she would change her house because she bought a new one
D) she was really too old to enjoy her life
E) she'll have saved much money

20. While the Eastern districts have a high female illiteracy proportion, _____.

A) nor has the northern Ireland, where high schooling is compulsory
B) literacy is rather low in Afghanistan
C) so is Iraq, due largely to poverty
D) many Indians have yet learnt western traditions
E) southern parts have an even higher one

21. You'll need all the energy you can muster _____.

A) you must proceed with caution
B) to keep pace with what's happening
C) because there was a note of urgency
D) whether there's been lots of action throughout the year
E) since you're keeping yourself aloof from anyone

22. While critics pay homage to John Milton's 'Paradise Lost', _____.

A) they don't show any respect towards his work
B) it was a great success
C) his attempt was admirable in many ways
D) part of his work as a writer is to defend literature
E) the average reader finds it too difficult to understand

23. _____, pepper is probably the most widely used one in the world today.

A) Nervous as he was
B) Whereas diamond is a carbon
C) Although regarded as one of the most common plants
D) One of the earliest spices known
E) The further you investigate this court

24. _____ her poem was chosen the best out of the over a hundred entries in the competition.

A) The reason why she had been amazed was
B) When the football fans
C) What surprised her was that
D) It will be my ideal that
E) In spite of the other precious paintings

25. It's a pity that there are some professions in which people work so hard _____.

A) where opportunities are rather fewer
B) in case they can find a perfect job
C) which they should make a lot of expenses
D) that they never find time to enjoy life
E) while they're not allowed any time off

SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-2

1. When all the candidates had shown up, _____.

A) they've all been wondering who would win
B) all the onlookers are waiting in great suspense
C) the leader of the majority party welcomed them
D) it will turn out that no party has a clear advantage
E) we should be able to arrive on time

2. The police are looking for someone _____.

A) that they can get married without great expense
B) when they're certain that they'll be able to catch the criminals
C) which is an efficient way of investigation
D) with whom they can collaborate on finding the thieves
E) whether they've been inaugurated or not

3. Unfortunately, perhaps, some of us are now developing an understanding of one aspect of multiculturalism _____.

A) that develop a much more beneficial and socially active members of society
B) if it is necessary to understand more fully the real meaning of multiculturalism
C) thus we can understand that multiculturalism is not just about ethnic differences but much more
D) which we may mistakenly believe sums up the whole concept
E) therefore it can be seen as appropriate for all situations

4. _____, go ahead and start without me.

A) Under the bush lay the body of the actor
B) If I'd known that you weren't going to come
C) Should I not get there on time
D) As if he was unknown to everyone there
E) Although the case was explained properly

5. It was obvious that the response which I gave to his question was not _____.

A) what he'd expected to hear
B) which one cares for
C) to whom I'd spoken
D) that he tells his family
E) whose student will give

6. _____, but he claimed he himself was infallible too.

A) No sooner had he turned on the computer
B) Not only did Jason believe that his rude behaviours were normal
C) Hardly had any of us seen such an arrogant man
D) Were he not so selfish and mean
E) Had the assassination attempt succeeded

7. The spacecraft, having been melted by the high surface temperature of Venus, _____.

A) stopped transmitting radio signals
B) will have halted on its way home
C) which launched the wrong missile
D) get frozen
E) it could be the same person as I saw at the meeting

8. _____, Dian Fossey was never able to complete her studies of the great apes.

A) Since she has great achievements in biology
B) However slow and weak she has proved
C) What an exceptionally clever woman she was
D) So intelligent and hardworking was she that
E) Being alone and undistracted in the African jungle for several years

9. _____, by the help of good and effective strategies teachers can create very productive groups and minimize the students' misbehaviour.

A) Although there might be many problems resulting from classroom management
B) On the other hand, inappropriate angry teacher's response creates tension
C) If the teacher always asked the questions to the same students
D) Due to the arrangement of the wrong seating patterns
E) What is startling about this test is

10. Stephen Hawking, along with his university professor, who was not teaching at the time, _____.

A) will have to endure some financial crises
B) it's really difficult to experience the power of light
C) winning the prize given by the government
D) have more opportunities than his colleagues in science
E) published his first version of chaos theory early in his career

11. _____ which realistically portrayed life on farms in Midwestern America.

A) Willian Dean Howells, a contemporary and friend of Mark Twain, wrote a number of books
B) One of the followers of Charles Dickens was even bitterer
C) Hamling Garland was one of the most significant figures of criticism
D) They decided to shoot the film in a shop
E) The poisonous, plantlike anemone lives in a coral reef

12. Drawing from his published and unpublished work, _____.

A) Noah Chomsky Readers Series has been enormously successful
B) her admiration for the contemporary writers never faded
C) there were many writers in that period
D) capitalism have been inherent in Western Society
E) Soviet writings are still available to U. S. audiences

13. Teachers frequently become so engrossed in working with a specific group or an individual student _____.

A) however, they try to change the groups
B) that they fail to notice the potential problems stemming from the frustrated ones
C) no matter what the student thinks they go on giving much more homework
D) where they learn efficiently
E) in order to make them love the environment

14. Except for the special circumstance in which historians record events they themselves have witnessed, _____.

A) historical facts can only be known through intermediary sources
B) these include testimony from narrative records, such as previous histories, memoirs, and letters
C) technology has the goal of creating and improving systems to satisfy human wants or aspirations
D) there are two ways a university student can gather scientific information
E) the evidence might have been biased, mistaken or fragmentary

15. _____ where the Great River cuts through soft sandstone.

A) The strange formations that have been carved out
B) The Wisconsin Dells in is in the region
C) The pets have names such as Devil's Elbow, Grand Piano and Fat Man's misery
D) The rocks are a delight to tourists
E) Abraham Lincoln was chosen president

16. We have all heard of the dangers of global warming and the greenhouse effect, _____.

A) whereas animals breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide
B) so there must have been a chain of some positive events beginning with the Greenpeace
C) now that we've finished all the reports by deadline
D) and it's common knowledge that this is caused mainly by the build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
E) which resulted from the endeavoring and efficient studies of enviromentalists

17. Leaves are found on all deciduous trees, _____.

A) since firs and pines were evergreens
B) although cactus doesn't have any leaves
C) but they differ greatly in size and shape
D) and they would do away with the insects
E) that is also called green leaf tree

18. The Wassatch Range, which is a part of the Rocky Mountains, _____.

A) extends from southeastern Idaho into northern Utah
B) that a region in a Northern state
C) whose members were coming from a strict religious sect
D) connect many of the world's businesses, institutions, and individuals through internet
E) Ruth St. Dennis turned to Asian dances to find inspiration

19. Since leaving the presidency in 1980, _____.

A) Ronald Reagan to rest at home
B) Washington worked as a consultant for companies
C) Margaret had lost her temper
D) Jimmy Carter has taught law at Emory University in Atlanta
E) we had been searching for a better job

20. Based on this study, _____.

A) the researchers tried to find out the ancient Egyptian writings
B) it's a resort city in Mediterranean
C) there are the newest types of bacteria
D) several conclusions could be made by the scientist
E) everyone enjoys this mild climate

21. Unlike a box kite, a flat kite needs a tail to supply drag _____.

A) what happens almost everyday
B) and to keep it pointed toward the sky
C) who makes one consisting of Cloth Strips tied end to end
D) where it's usually too hot or boiling to visit
E) in order to damage the kite and prevent flying

22. _____ what is said to me in the standard spoken language.

A) I can follow both familiar and unfamiliar topics in a conference
B) Some forms of presentation which use complex ideas
C) This book includes a detailed analytic account of the domains of language use and language learning
D) In addition to the versions of some other languages
E) I can understand in detail

23. All the surviving accounts of Gautama Buddha's life were written many years _____.

A) before he was born in a small village of India
B) consequently, it's difficult to separate facts from the mass of myth
C) after his death by idealizing followers rather than by objective historians
D) when he was 20 years old
E) what is celebrated by the buddhists as a turning point in history

24. _____ in order to protect health, and for proper growth in children.

A) So long as the proteins create metabolically active enzymes
B) The fat - soluble vitamins are generally consumed along with fat containing foods by the adults
C) What cannot be stored in the body and must be consumed frequently is
D) The intricate ways in which minerals act on the body
E) Vitamins are any of the organic compounds required by the body in small amounts for metabolism

25. Fuel gases consist principally of hydrocarbons, _____.

A) that is, of molecular compounds of carbon and hydrogen
B) why manufactured gas has an unpleasant smell
C) that are sometimes normally present in other gases
D) when drawn from gas deposits in the earth
E) before they reached a burner nozzle

SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-3

1. Last week I went to Amsterdam, _____.

A) that cost me too much money
B) where there is a superb collection of pictures by Van Gogh
C) why she couldn't meet me at the airport
D) otherwise I'd prefer another airway company
E) which they will have picked me from the station

2. Faced by demands for them to cut down on staff, _____.

A) he will try to increase the number of employees in his firm
B) there is an incredible amount of work in the education department
C) which led to a disaster
D) the police may soon be unable to afford the expense of allowing officers to walk the streets
E) that took us a long time to calculate the amount of profit we've gained so far

3. _____ unless you present some means of identification.

A) They will readily let you take money from your safe
B) You're not allowed to withdraw money from your account
C) The reason why you have been detained here is that
D) It's not worth crossing this line
E) That kind of music doesn't appeal to me very much

4. _____, mass tourism raised the living standards of the local people as well as making a profit for the tour operators.

A) Since it destroyed the forests
B) Whereas mass tourism is a well - known profit occupation worldwide
C) Despite the fact that they've caused traffic congestion in the downtown
D) Whenever we want to travel in a touristic city
E) In spite of the pollution it caused

5. _____, the US authorities could well have prevented any incident of torture in Iraq.

A) Even if they've taken a number of measures
B) The war which had been ongoing for a while
C) By taking the most basic precautions
D) Although she knew it would end in a disaster
E) Because none of us can believe the reconciliation of the sides

6. Should your data-bank not cover meanings of a phrase or idiom, _____.

A) a number of data had been compiled in a new computer programme
B) there is a connection available to the net where a further research can be made
C) what any pupil could do was to go to an internet cafe for updating the dictionary
D) whichever library I'd rather you had gone is your choice
E) the user might have used another service as well

7. I'm afraid we're out of bread and there is no fruit left, _____.

A) although there's hardly anything left in the cupboard
B) so we'll just have to have soup and make the best of it
C) while she's preparing the dinner
D) and then we had to go out for a little shopping
E) therefore I think I'll be better off soon

8. I only understood how much I had enjoyed my stay _____.

A) when we had to leave the resort
B) despite their poverty
C) only by going there again
D) if you had come, too
E) yet I couldn't tell it to the owners

9. After having made his name playing gangsters, _____.

A) he was finally offered the part of the hero
B) Ingrid Bergman was one of the few Hollywood stars not to have changed her name to something else
C) there was hardly anything left to do for the actor
D) she was the only woman to have swum the English channel
E) the missing dog is believed to have spent the night in a hut

10. What is making a tonsillitis operation strangely charming for my son is _____.

A) he's really courageous and this is appreciated by everybody
B) because nobody cares about him
C) which we' ve never imagined such a surgery before
D) its being an absolutely complicated and exhausting operation
E) that he will be able to eat as much ice-cream as he wants

11. The commentators are so afraid of upsetting the footballers _____.

A) I can't tell the difference between them
B) that it's out of the question to blame them for missing goals
C) to be able to shoot the ball straight
D) although they don't want to make them sad
E) therefore, they always criticize them

12. _____ they were able to prove his involvement in the crime.

A) Because the firm is under threat of closure
B) As soon as Sue confessed her guilt to the officers
C) When the police examined the evidence in more detail
D) If we approached them again on the subject
E) Having stolen the jewellery

13. Since John was employed as Dick's assistant for many years, _____.

A) we regarded it as a foregone conclusion that he would succeed him when he retired
B) Dick's daughter took over the position
C) some members of staff objected to smoking in the office
D) he is quite thin but fit
E) they will find the sharpest brain in the country some day

14. _____, many Westerners are cancelling their holidays to Nepal so as not to risk their lives.

A) Although there is still an on going war
B) Since there had been an epidemic
C) Due to increasing political instability and violent civil war
D) Whoever goes to tour operators for their holiday arrangements
E) According to the news, in spite of the heavy tropical rains

15. _____, it was too late to help thousands of people.

A) Unless they have the information
B) Until they told the news to the government
C) By the time they informed the international aid agencies
D) Instead of warning the Red Cross
E) As soon as the police discovered whom the murderer had been

16. Martin did not look well after his holiday in Egypt, _____.

A) and so did his wife
B) but his wife had as well
C) but his wife had
D) and neither did his wife
E) nor was his wife

17. Some people say that if the Israelis and the Palestinians had wanted to live together in peace, _____.

A) they would have found a way by now
B) journalists had better think about it
C) the United Nations can find the solution
D) the Palestinians will have to pay the price
E) they should seek the ways of living together

18. It was not until he had sent his book to more than 20 publishers _____.

A) though he was an efficient writer
B) where they demanded too much money
C) who refused his offer
D) when the agreement was signed
E) that one agreed to publish it

19. _____ when fresh fighting broke out.

A) No sooner had Jason left the town
B) Hardly had the peace agreement been signed
C) She neither abandoned the war field
D) Not only did they evacuate the city
E) The more fiercely the war goes on

20. Not knowing anyone in her new neighbourhood, _____ .

A) he was too desperate to find a friend
B) it barked all day
C) she could find nothing to do except going for a walk on her own
D) no one visited her in her new apartment
E) John moved to his mother's home back again

21. Unless the two countries begin to negotiate seriously, _____.

A) there won't be any wars from now on
B) the both sides can find a solution easily
C) a violence in the region will be unavoidable
D) regional similarities were in front
E) one of them would have given an end to the going on retaliation

22. _____, Turkey tries to persuade the authorities to have it in our country.

A) If the powerful nations try to use a conflict to their advantage
B) Although athletic competitions didn't stimulate good-will between nations
C) When the United Nations was not able to solve the problem
D) Because Unesco organizes aid programmes for poorer nations
E) Whenever there is an international incident

23. The citizens will hold a big protest _____.

A) just as the farmers were cutting down many trees
B) provided that the council went on pulling the historical buildings down
C) if the government builds a road through the region which involves residential areas and parks
D) if only the amount of taxes has been brought down a little by the government
E) while the committee was organizing a ceremony for the opening of the new high way

24. _____ the town managed to resist against the marauders until the aid arrived.

A) Although it was defended by a few volunteer armed men
B) Since most of them had no actual war experience
C) If it took long for the invaders to capture the fortress
D) Whether they knew how many there really were
E) Thanks to the lack of ammunition and food

25. It is quite clear from the evidence _____.

A) because nobody but him could ever get that information about the victim's habits
B) that she is the only person who could have committed the crime
C) about the circumstances in which the family lived
D) whether she really did it is a still difficult question we must answer
E) so obvious that they had kidnapped the child

SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-4

1. **Only a few of them felt like going to the movie that night, _____.**

A) at which a few members of the cast had been inexplicably ill
B) when the movie industry is passing through bad times
C) although their tickets were for the premier night of a latest production
D) because it had been so much appreciated by the critics
E) who had made the organization days before

2. **Having walked through the swamps for miles, _____.**

A) the doctors prepared plasters and drugs for the exhausted travellers
B) the pilgrims were relieved to see camp fires in the distance
C) crossing the muddy area seems almost impossible under the conditions
D) there were a lot of trees on their way
E) there was not even a drop of water in their flasks

3. **In spite of the fact that there was little rain in summer, _____.**

A) there was neither enough fruit nor vegetables to eat
B) the floods gave a considerable harm to agriculture
C) I'd like to walk in the park
D) the government had to buy more crops from the neigbouring countries
E) the crops seemed healthy enough to be manufactured

4. **Situated in the eastern part of Turkey, _____.**

A) this natural beauty has become easy to visit with the new motorway the government has just constructed
B) which is covered by high mountains and beautiful lakes
C) we set off from Erzurum and till Nemrut we kept on driving
D) in winter the snow covers all the land and you can't even see the flowers which have resistence to cold
E) since the western district is not as far away to us as it is mentioned

5. **Anton Chekhov, who represents a break with the main tendencies of the nineteenth century and acts as a bridge to the twentieth in the overall context of the development of Russian literature, wrote no novels, _____.**

A) what made him one of the distinguished playwright of his era
B) for he shows himself as perhaps the greatest humanist who has ever written in Russian
C) one of which is The Night before Easter published in his pivatal years of his career
D) where we have an excellent example of the immense simplicity and naturalness in his modernist novels
E) but instead put a new life and strength into the neglected genres of the short story and the drama

6. _____, he opened exhibitions at leading galleries in several countries.

A) After graduating from the State Academy of Fine Arts in 1972
B) Since he has lived in Europe for much of his artistic life
C) When he has finished his thesis on the development of art in his country
D) Before he wins the academy award of fine arts
E) Although his paintings are supposed to be found in several museums around the world

7. _____, but no conclusive evidence has yet been found to substantiate this.

A) Some books well chosen are of greater use than a library
B) The earth revolves around the sun in 365 days and 6 hours
C) He couldn't understand the reason why his wife bought him a ring for his birthday
D) A few scientists believe that some dinosaurs may have given birth to twins
E) The discipline committee found the students guilty as regards to the latest testimonies of the witnesses and the other proofs

8. It is not advisable to can some fruits such as avocados _____.

A) that most of the experts agree with each other
B) since cans protect the vitamins in the foods in the most desirable and healthiest way
C) because of the changes in taste and texture that occur
D) if you can have most of the other tropical fruit
E) where they haven't seen the sun for weeks

9. Since many underdeveloped countries do not keep complete records _____.

A) it had been really easier to follow the winners in the olympic games
B) world figures for population changes are much more difficult to compile
C) that's why most of the sports commentors are fond of African champions
D) it is estimated that the population of the world has risen twice as much as it was ten years ago
E) they were of opinion that they didn't have enough technology to keep their history archives properly

10. Several insurance companies have now reluctantly made the decision _____.

A) that they should withdraw from the American market
B) when they had already dealing with the Project
C) what is accepted by most of investors throughout the world
D) inasmuch as the whole company members appreciated
E) while the meeting was still being held

11. David was clearly the only pupil in the classroom _____.

A) with whose grades the teachers were completely satisfied
B) that everybody is ready to help him with his studies
C) yet he was one of the most successful ones
D) which nobody in the classroom liked at all
E) whether somebody has organized the meeting about it

12. After a month of fighting that cost 116 soldiers and 43 civilian lives, _____.

A) the war in the Middle East will be one of the most profitable and adorable events of the history
B) both of the countries decided to sign a cease-fire agreement
C) the battle among the rival armies has never seemed to come to an end in the region
D) the army had already changed its tactics and captured the city
E) the president of Israel won the elections due to this useful action

13. According to some experts Indians are descendants of Turkish people, _____.

A) that were living in Anatolia
B) what are still known as mysterious people
C) who were supposed to immigrate to the Northern regions at the time
D) without having seen that
E) since educated Indians still use the American Alphabet

14. Most of the Turkish people criticize the queues in front of even the biggest banks _____.

A) yet it's unlikely that this will change in the near future
B) where you could have found a lot of people waiting in the previous decades
C) since the bank converted to a new and modern system which enabled the clients to do their works without coming to the bank
D) which all the tourists applauded a lot
E) because they have much more time to spend nowadays

15. My father did not believe me _____.

A) and so was my elder sister because she couldn't pass the exam either
B) whether I have passed the exam or not
C) why I was unhappy with this
D) if my girlfriend would come with me to their meeting
E) nor did my mother upon hearing my story

16. One of the reasons why Chopin is still popular in our age is that _____.

A) he achieved to appeal to many people through his universal compositions
B) his being quite handsome and kind
C) because he has much entertainment in his life and shows this to his admirers
D) people's preference of listening to music rather than read books
E) he wrote very limited and disorganised melodies

17. He has never had a steady job _____.

A) although he's incapable of working long hours
B) what could help him and his family get rid of poverty
C) since he's been working day and night for months
D) however little performance he showed
E) so they find it difficult to make ends meet

18. By the time I finally moved to İstanbul, _____.

A) I have been working for 20 years
B) I will have brought my own furniture
C) I had been living in Bursa for 6 years
D) I was not saving any money
E) I retired from my former job

19. I listened to their conversation for quite a long time, _____.

A) although I'm really concerned with what's happening around me
B) but I never was sure who they were talking about
C) that made me really tired standing for hours at the door
D) thus I couldn't get the information clearly
E) which my husband reacted very afterwards angrily

20. The college lecture is the process _____.

A) which one acquires a higher grade of prejudices
B) while the teacher has to be always active
C) whose expectations may be much more than you can ever image
D) whereby the notes of the professor become the notes of the student without passing through the minds of either
E) what she wanted to take part in with all her heart until she died

21. The mystique of the Kennedy family in United States politics was due in great part _____.

A) for their being the first presidential couple
B) because they were all better educated than their predeccessors
C) to the glamorous and attractive wife of President John F. Kennedy
D) since radical newspapers such as Washington Times had published plenty of rumours about them
E) after President Kennedy's assassination

22. _____, so is his cousin, Jane.

A) Given that Samuel won the competition
B) Some people say that Peter has won a sum of money from the lottery
C) In order to be successful throughout the year Tom studied really hard
D) Because Henry is working in a big company
E) Just as Bill is one of the most intellectual students in my class

23. _____, he was able to remain cheerful in spirit.

A) Albeit that John was badly wounded in a chain accident
B) Despite the marvellous news he had heard from his boss
C) Even though he learned that he had been accepted for the position he applied for last month
D) Since he has been fired from his current job
E) While the sheriff was announcing that they had captured the thieves stealing his car

24. _____, I would have starved to death after the exam.

A) Were you to lend me some money
B) Although my father advised met o have a little money on me consideringthe risk at losing it
C) If it hadn't been for the money you gave me
D) Because of your financial support to me
E) Owing to the fact that you paid for the hamburgers yesterday

25. _____ when the bomb exploded.

A) No sooner had they come into their house with their three little children
B) She has just gone out of the car
C) Scarcely had he left the office
D) As soon as he noticed there had been something going wrong
E) He hardly managed to persuade us

SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-5

1. **According to the report submitted to the minister, by the end of this fiscal year _____**

A) the economic crisis had already been overcome
B) the company has increased its market stocks
C) an early election is required
D) some financial indicators remained at the same rate
E) inflation will have been pulled down considerably

2. **After the way in which Mr Smith behaved yesterday, _____**

A) everybody but him had rejected signing the agreement letter
B) it's hardly surprising to hear that he has lost his job
C) he had decided to resign
D) the boss would never allow him to get a promotion
E) nobody had known how to react

3. **_____ than it was twenty years ago in a lot of respects.**

A) No sooner had the price of the car been decreased a little bit
B) Catherine was a more hard-working student
C) Being a wimbledon champion requires harder work and better strategies today
D) Turkey is just a different country
E) Antalya has started to attract more people

4. **_____ thanks to its modern five-star and boutique hotels.**

A) Some international stars are buying houses in Göcek
B) Choosing Spain as a tourist destination will be a mistake
C) People who visit Black Sea Region want to have some contact with the local ones
D) Nowadays fewer photographs of Mallorca appear in the newspapers'supplements
E) Bodrum is host to Turkish as well as world celebrities

5. **_____, so does the number of unwanted and unplanned children.**

A) As population continues to grow
B) Nothing can stop the increase in the illegal drugs
C) The number of unemployed people has amplified sharply this year
D) We don't know how many inhabitants live in this village
E) The recent governmental struggles and legislations have decreased the number of the couples who live together without marriage

6. **_____, our company will have to take this case to the court.**

A) Since the rival firm accepted to compensate for the loss
B) The fact that you haven't sent us an apology letter
C) While you were lingering writing the cheques for days
D) If they were reluctant to make up for the debt they had caused
E) Inasmuch as no offer has been made to pay for the damage

7. _____, beyond that it is boring.

A) Everything seemed wonderful at the party
B) I have no complaint about my job
C) We don't know much about the new manager
D) Our boss has accepted our proposals
E) Everybody at the cinema liked the movie

8. My friend has been suffering from backache for several months, _____.

A) although he had been carrying all our furniture since morning
B) which had made us all unhappy
C) but he keeps putting off seeing a doctor
D) so we got him to work in the construction of the new factory
E) as they won't be persuaded to pay a visit to the hospital

9. _____, the burglars had already stolen most of the jewellery.

A) Until the police have arrived the gallery building
B) By the time the guards realized what was happening
C) When the security guards have noticed them
D) Because the policeman fell asleep
E) While the watchmen were trying to calm the dog at the door down

10. It is people who live on a fixed income, _____.

A) which makes the life more difficult for them
B) that isn't enough to lead a comfortable life
C) they complain about
D) that inflation hurts the most
E) what the authorities have ignored for years

11. _____, there are an immense number of vacant rooms in the hotel.

A) Since there has been much more demand to our hotel this year
B) While we did actually nothing about the reservation issue
C) If the tourists we have been waiting for a while have reached our hotel
D) What really makes me astonished about this season is
E) Due to the cancellation of many reservations

12. When George finally arrived at his date, _____.

A) Alexandra, his girlfriend, was already waiting for him
B) he doesn't expect her to be there
C) Mrs Shweiz and her beloved daughter will have been at the restaurant sitting on the reserved table for nearly one and half an hour
D) there may be no woman with a black blouse and a red skirt to wait for him
E) he can't help falling in love with Jessica

13. Fast as I ran, _____

A) he could catch the last train to get home
B) she can always outrun me
C) I was no match for my friend
D) it isn't difficult for me to be there on time
E) I win the gold medal in Atatürk Race every year

14. Despite the teacher's scoldings and expostulations, _____.

A) the class remained unruly
B) the other teachers seemed to be sorry for the student
C) the students gave up making noise and fighting immediately
D) the headmaster dismissed her from the school
E) she was shocked and she stayed motionless

15. Browning and Tennyson, _____, were the two great figures in Victorian poetry.

A) even if they are taught in the poetry courses in the universities all over the world
B) though their outlook and style were totally different
C) because poetry is a very different form of literature than any other literary ones
D) in case the main features were rhytm and verse in poetry
E) since they wrote their first poems in 1540

16. _____ that even the dullest students could solve it.

A) It was not clear
B) The question wasn't too difficult for him
C) The teacher declared the results of the latest exam in such a mood
D) What had made them crazy was
E) He explained the problem so clearly

17. Kennedy was the 35th president of the United States serving from 1961 _____.

A) that already held a strong presence in politics
B) that was one of the most popular and youngest presidents in American history
C) even though his term in office was short
D) until his assassination in 1963 at the age of 46
E) even if it was not without incident that he unsuccessfully invaded Cuba in an attempt to overthrow Castro

18. Today doctors are developing biofeedback techniques _____.

A) in order to teach patients to heal themselves
B) that has already started in some of the hospitals
C) where you can learn yoga and meditation as well
D) how one may try doing at home
E) what people used to practise in primitive ages

19. _____ where he was.

A) Tom visited his remote relatives in their hometown
B) The government won't be able to reach the point
C) He said he was happy
D) George has never understood the reason why he was there
E) The boy asked how to get to the cinema in

20. _____ that cuts in military spending were needed due to the financial problems to be observed throughout the whole country.

A) Nobody has believed it
B) The generals and soldiers in the army had an objection
C) The Prime-minister argued recently
D) There are some clear reasons
E) Think of the officers'reactions

21. _____ doesn't concern me at all.

A) Although the committee have a great number of issues
B) While our town's priest had accepted
C) Since most of the delegates spoke severely
D) Whether Timoty has made a lot of money with his new business
E) In the event of his coming late

22. Diamonds look just like small, blue, grey stones and do not sparkle like those you see on a ring _____.

A) unless the light in the room didn't reflect on them
B) until they are cut and polished
C) that made them so expensive
D) though they had bought them at an unbelievable price
E) since they were not real

23. _____ how difficult it is to get over depression.

A) Research carried out recently suggests
B) Some experts have asserted it strongly
C) Scientists were impressed
D) A few psychologists from this hospital took part in a private survey
E) Some people seem to underestimate

24. _____ like the one she was wearing at your birthday party.

A) Every woman wants to have the ring similar
B) The sunglasses my boyfriend bought for me cost him three times as much
C) I've been searching in the shops all around the city for months to find a skirt
D) None of the girls there can afford to purchase
E) My aunt bought me brand new shoes for my birthday

25. To all our surprise, his wife's sudden death didn't cause as much harm on his career _____.

A) so he could recover from his grief more quickly than we had expected
B) that he forgot his wife in a very short time
C) than their son's death in a traffic accident did last year
D) as we all expected after having seen him in a deep sorrow at the funeral
E) which he was about to reach the summit

SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-6

1. The price of any article goods depends chiefly upon the cost of labour and raw material, _____.

A) that inflation affects the most
B) however many Americans were content with a minimally acceptable standard of living
C) though there are other expenses such as those of advertising and transport
D) where the manufacturers somewhat diminish the real price cost
E) which was the basic cause of the bankruptcy

2. The term arthritis refers to more than 100 diseases _____.

A) that affect the skeletal system and muscles
B) due to many other terms to be used for them by the doctors
C) whom we visited at the hospital last week
D) although the people have never caught a glimpse of them
E) where most of the patients try to run away

3. Alcohol is suspected of causing breast cancer in women _____.

A) as long as they cut down on taking it
B) although this hasn't yet to be proved
C) so that scientists would spend plenty of time finding a better cure for it
D) owing to men's failure to show enough care towards them
E) while doctors are searching for new methods of treatment

4. The jury had to decide _____.

A) which legislation is appropriate for this kind of crime
B) that it will always be the case
C) why the crime rate is increasing rapidly these days
D) who has killed the president
E) whether the crime was committed intentionally

5. Whilst these vehicles are reasonably economical, _____.

A) you were paying less for them
B) they live in poverty
C) you paid very little for them
D) people had bought them in great amounts
E) they perform very badly in stop-start conditions

6. _____ due to the fact that she is surrounded by water on all sides.

A) The effectiveness of English education is basically
B) Emma is fond of swimming
C) Shipping trade has become a very profitable job recently
D) It hardly ever rains in Paris
E) Japan is an isolated country

7. _____, but I have also lost all my confidence in you.

A) On the one hand, you must stop gossiping about me
B) Not only am I disgusted by your behaviour
C) When I saw you taking that illegitimately acquired money
D) No matter how hard you try to convince me
E) No sooner had I believed your innocence

8. The World Bank distributed more than 258 billion dollars in loans, _____.

A) that was kept in stor efor an urgent use in underdeveloped Africa countries
B) whereby one can get convinced about the honesty of it
C) what was regarded as a disastrous action
D) where United States currency was supposed to be used
E) most of which went to the less-developed areas of the world

9. _____ no government has yet found an effective solution.

A) Although computer technology hasn't reached its peak
B) As regards the high inflation in the country
C) By far the biggest killer among all the psychoactives is tobacco
D) As is to be expected in a country with a great deal of climatic differences
E) Hitherto, peacetime inflation had been associated with high employment

10. _____, nor is it a sanctuary from the disagreements of the outside world.

A) Living alone doesn't help anybody get rid of the problems of others
B) Palace was neither a house for isolation from the society
C) A library is not a place to get away from people
D) The basement in this apartment can't be a safe shelter in wartime
E) Reading a book hasn't been a common activity among the students in secondary education

11. For fear that any of the children might get lost, _____.

A) parents didn't have to worry about them
B) the organizers failed to take the necessary precautions in advance
C) they couldn't have slept during the night
D) the camp staff forbade them to go beyond a certain point
E) the teacher never takes attendance during the course

12. Lung cancer, _____, increased sharply in women as more women began smoking.

A) what causes it isn't known by the scientists
B) which more men than women did notice the real methods of treatment
C) that half of the men's population have been suffering from for decades
D) since nobody has yet to be aware of the lastest results
E) once considered primarily men's diseases

13. _____ does not make it so.

A) When you had graduated from your university
B) Since all of these drugs have harmful effects and can cause death
C) Why some people are affected badly from the meals at this hotel
D) Just because a company says that a product is hypo-allergenic
E) Although they claimed that their perfumes and other products aren't toxic

14. Whether the new proposal will work out _____.

A) has assured all parliment members considering it for a long time
B) resulted in economic recession in the country
C) remains to be a big question in members' heads
D) that members have been debating over it for long
E) if the government takes several measures

15. _____, the command, which is "read!...", meant that a believer should exercise all his faculties, intellectual and spirutual.

A) Reading is of great importance in learning a foreign language
B) Coming as it did was the time when there was nothing yet to read
C) The first revelation coming to God's Messenger was the Command "read!..."
D) Since reading has a great impact on a true believer's life
E) Having understood well the meaning of the command "read!..."

16. If properly coordinated, _____.

A) international relief is beneficial to disaster victims
B) national self-reliance in disaster relief has been a goal towards which all countries must strive
C) however, international assistance may be needed to provide locally unavailable resources for relief
D) many agencies, associations, groups and governments aid countries affected by natural disasters
E) they didn't have to work much

17. I have been here long enough to know _____.

A) so long as everything is organized well
B) which we depended on to succeed in establishing an institution
C) that should be done immediately
D) what life is really like in a small town
E) where you had been working until this morning

18. Not having been typed properly, _____.

A) the director got angry with the secretary
B) the letters couldn't be given to the manager
C) that the letters couldn't be posted
D) the manager sent them to the post office
E) because none of them to the was ready to be typed

19. _____, so I asked my mother for her suggestion.

A) Had I known that day was her birthday
B) I had no idea what to buy my sister for her birthday
C) Though we had a quarrel last night
D) I have no idea about this matter
E) That I don't know anything about what to do in this case

20. _____ whether the new manager is efficient.

A) The success of the meeting depends largely on
B) I hadn't known
C) He started wondering about
D) That he was thinking about
E) We are all certain

21. Mercury, which is the smallest of the planets, _____.

A) first visited in March 1974 by the spacecraft Mariner 10
B) is the closest to the sun at a little more than one-third of the Earth's distance
C) which relayed pictures on the two following passes in September 1974 and March 1975
D) that still continues to revisit Mercury every 176 days
E) which passed within a few hundred kilometers of it

22. Despite technological improvements which allow exploration to proceed rapidly, _____.

A) prospecting must have been followed by the leasing of potential oil-producing areas
B) and then by drilling to see whether oil is actually there
C) it is no simple matter to obtain oil from undersea fields
D) offshore drilling platforms must be constructed most efficiently
E) so as to withstand the force of waves, especially during the season for hurricanes

23. Economic liberalization, _____, occurs in various forms and in many countries.

A) which had been followed in the goals and policies of the Thatcher government
B) will be encouraged by the World Bank and IMF
C) almost every country in the world has been affected by this trend
D) with which a few notable exceptions
E) which is itself a vague term

24. A long time ago, many things were explained _____.

A) by reference to genes, and feel much superior for it
B) if we think about the history of the country
C) according to the accuracy of the events that would be in the future
D) by reference to the will of seen deities
E) with the way of attributing a matter of mysterious impersonal power

25. For forty years or more, the pesticides used by farmers all over the country _____.

A) is the fertilizers that are being so widely used
B) otherwise most of the rest gradually drifts to the underground water table
C) have been blamed for the contamination of water supplies in Britain
D) for most important one seems to be nitrate
E) only half of the nitrogen put into soil is taken up by plants

SENTENCE COMPLETION

TEST-7

1. **Carbon neutrality involves taking inventory of an organization's carbon dioxide emissions, _____.**

A) where they are most cost effective
B) which makes it easy and affordable for them and their organizations to reduce their climate impact
C) and then implementing strategies to reduce and offset unavoidable emissions
D) to purchase investments in a portfolio of renewable energy, and reforestation projects
E) to addressing the problem of climate change

2. **Although the model successfully predicted the dynamics of average herbage production, _____.**

A) it lacked precision in predicting the low biomass production
B) it was able to predict the dynamics of the sward during winter
C) it is fit for producing multiple-year simulations
D) the predicted responses to environmental conditions had been close to experimental results
E) they realistically predicted the dynamics of biomass and digestibility of herbage for various communities

3. **They found that living near a park _____.**

A) that had areas for moderate exercise, such as tracks, walking paths, and trails
B) is much more likely than females to use neighborhood parks
C) was associated with engaging in more exercise
D) in fact, the most frequent activity observed in the park was sitting
E) that was more than three-quarters of users lived a mile or less from the park

4. **Since the demand of building construction has increased rapidly, _____ which speeds up the building construction process.**

A) few definitions of industrialized building system are given
B) this couldn't help enhance the efficiency of construction process
C) the cost of a building should be assessed thoroughly
D) the methods range from a conventional construction method to fully prefabricated ones
E) it was necessary to innovate a construction method

5. **While dentists were trained to spot cancers in the mouth, _____.**

A) they were becoming increasingly aware of the implications of gum disease for overall health
B) they had been prepared to refer patients on in cases of unexpectedly serious gum disease
C) the first thing to remember for it was that gum disease should be treated and prevented
D) we should really be encouraging people to visit their dentist frequently
E) they are health professionals, and are trained to recognise situations

6. **In addition to short-term measures, _____.**

A) countries are being urged to think of longer-lasting answers to feed a growing world
B) eight hundred sixty-two million people are still undernourished in the world today
C) food prices are expected to remain high in the years to come
D) today we bring you the second of three programs about unusual places in our world
E) we told about structures built hundreds or thousands of years ago

7. **In the main room of the museum, there are so many interesting sculptures _____.**

A) that hangs from the ceiling and covers a large area of space
B) where several heavy tear-shaped forms drop from this ceiling cloth at different levels
C) if you look carefully for the wrapped forms contain several kilograms of spices
D) which often creates works like the one that visitors can step into and explore using different senses
E) that it is hard to know where to look first

8. **The campaign was not sure how voters would react after people saw an emotional side of her _____.**

A) who found support among voters concerned about national security and terrorism
B) that they are not used to seeing
C) which it happened on Monday at a question-and-answer event
D) just as tears came to her eyes
E) as she had talked about not wanting to see the country fall backwards

9. Professor Kroenig says that because Kenya's parliament is so weak, _____.

A) the opposition does not believe a majority will be enough to secure its interests
B) it had not won the presidency
C) deadly violence would break out as the opposition protested
D) it has been said it was a stolen election
E) that strong legislatures can help prevent civil wars

10. The idea is that when many groups compete for power, _____.

A) the public in general could have created change through the legislative process
B) countries with strong legislatures will have higher levels of economic growth
C) no single individual or group can take control
D) the people have been less likely to get involved in international wars
E) more research is needed to confirm these theories

11. The medical experts agreed with doctors who say that people who know they lack a vitamin _____.

A) may not have had enough vitamin B-twelve
B) lose his ability to take it from foods
C) should be sure to discuss what vitamins they take with their doctors
D) can cause harmful effects when mixed with medicines
E) took antioxidant vitamin supplements may be harming themselves

12. Nearly one-third of the country's top executives expect to cut payrolls in the coming months, reflecting fallout from the housing bust _____.

A) who say they think the fragile economy will strengthen later
B) as well as soaring energy prices
C) that most executives expect sales to remain at current levels
D) with expectations from the other economists
E) even as the nation's unemployment rate had risen

13. Elderly and disabled people and other victims of crime who fear reprisals may get anonymity in court as part of a wide-ranging review _____.

A) were consulted over an eight-month period
B) automatically receive special measures to protect their identities
C) aimed at improving confidence in the criminal justice system
D) will be published today as part of her review of crime and communities
E) even have their voice changed in the same way that children and people who have suffered sexual attacks

14. Casey said that the authorities should view policing through the lens of the public _____.

A) is introducing tougher and more visible punishments
B) what the police and others had done to tackle crime in their area
C) when making reforms
D) how people's priorities were being tackled
E) that needed to be given more information

15. As long as kit is well maintained and inspected religiously _____.

A) there was no lift in this sense height and speed are on our side
B) getting it just a little bit wrong would make a big difference
C) the more modern high-speed wing like canopies need speed to generate lift
D) which allows one to land safely in the 'swooping' style
E) it should never cause any problem

16. Tandems are done with very large low-performance canopies _____.

A) if it were not safe to master this
B) that comes with a little experience does not mean that one loses the buzz
C) that come down to earth gently
D) after the exit it is possible to catch a view of Mt Fuji
E) until it goes out of sight at about 9000 feet

17. If you are among the legions of Oprah's Book Club followers, _____, you'll probably enjoy Cathedral of the Sea.

A) who has reflected the culture of old Catalonia
B) such as the brown-eyed person who catches everyone's eye
C) used by the author who is a lawyer living in Barcelona
D) who recently finished Ken Follett's Pillars of the Earth
E) one of whose enemies of the remains

18. Ending a battle that lasted more than a year, the City Council voted to end the last major loophole to a tough statewide ban on smoking in public buildings _____.

A) where there would be no gambling
B) prohibiting smoking in restaurants, bars, office buildings and other indoor spaces
C) that had conspicuously exempted gambling halls
D) which carry fines of $250 to $1,000 for people who light up
E) if the 11 individual casinos choose to build them

19. 8% of smokers as well as former smokers who were surveyed revealed _____.

A) as they are not as prone to light up a cigarette
B) that they tried to quit because of a smoking ban
C) if regulation does not allow them to do so in places where they live
D) that they have to try to quit
E) when they tried to quit from 2006 to 2008

20. There is a danger that tomorrow's awards will be written by people _____.

A) if a little knowledge is a dangerous thing
B) garnered information from the internet alone
C) wishing we had taken more trouble to get them published to a broader public
D) who has built our lives around cherished ideals
E) that would be saying there is no such person as Father Christmas

21. The International "Prokonessos" Marble Sculpture Symposium has taken place since the year 1998, _____.

A) whose aim of the symposium will contribute to Marmara Island with quality works of art
B) will take place on the coast of Marmara Island, between July 23rd August 23rd of 2008
C) where artists will be chosen by a jury appointed by the Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University
D) organised by the Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University and Marmara Island Saraylar Municipality
E) which will be based upon the evaluation of the artists' application portfolios

22. Historical climate records generally do not go back more than 2,000 years, _____.

A) but past climates can be reconstructed from many different sources of evidence
B) tree rings, for example, provided information on climate during the past 1,000 years
C) so lake sediments furnish evidence stretching back as much as a million years
D) when Earth's temperature is about 8°C (14°F) colder than during the warm periods
E) which occurred at roughly 100,000-year intervals

23. _____, they serve as good indicators of change.

A) Not a glacier's accumulation and ablation are primarily dependent on temperature and precipitation
B) For the exposure of the glacier
C) Since glaciers are so sensitive to climatic changes
D) How much heat energy is received or lost from a glacier and whether evaporation or melting can occur
E) Comparing to the typical glacial speed of 0.3 m (1 ft) per year

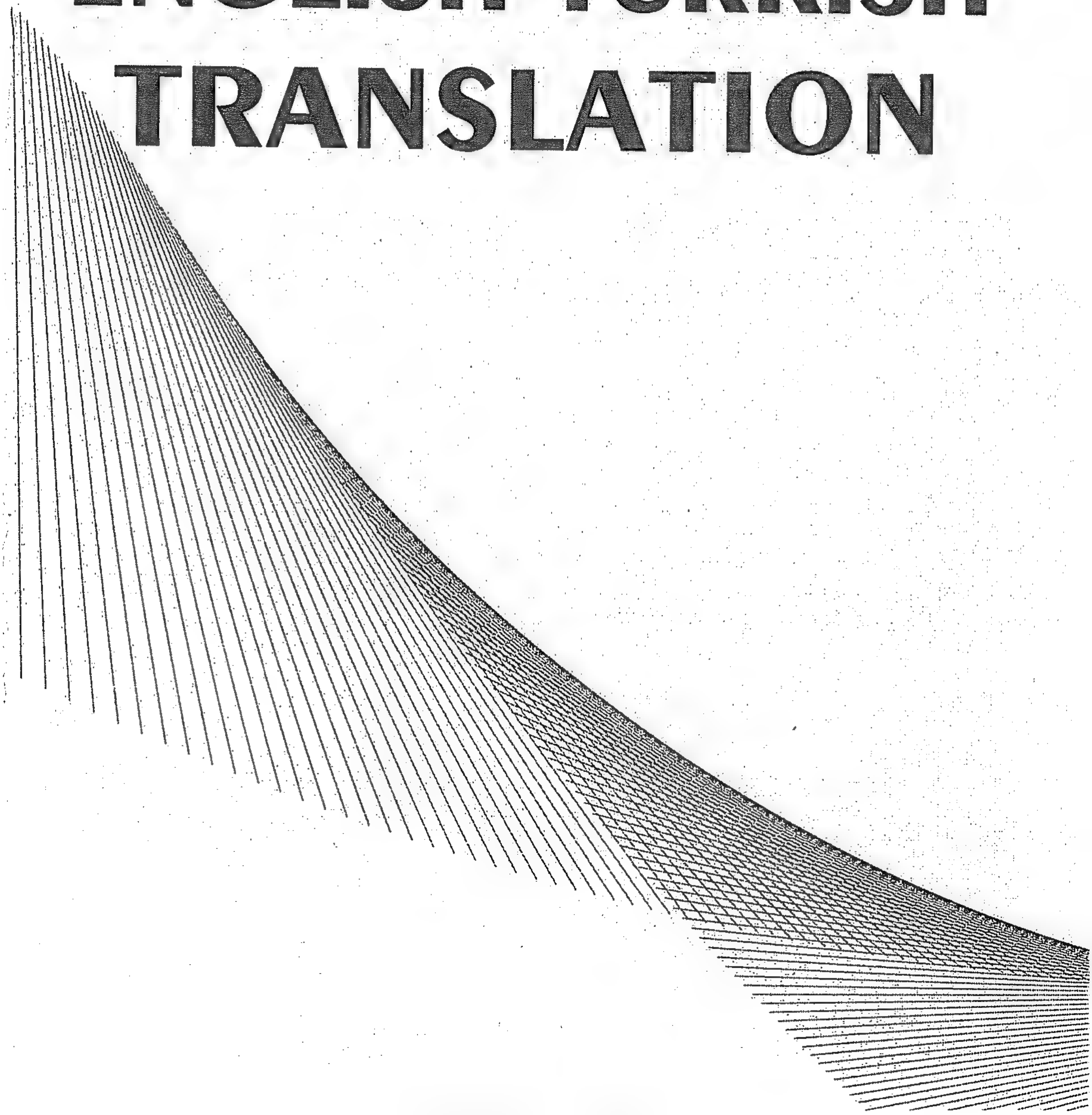
24. Queen Elizabeth II's birthday is celebrated on the first Monday in June, _____.

A) when those in the service and trade industries would carry around small earthenware boxes to collect tips
B) although her real one is in April
C) the reason for it is said to be England's notoriously unpleasant April weather
D) which takes its name from an old British custom
E) which was a time to relax and visit

25. Some churches have accomplished choirs _____.

A) that devote a good deal of time to their art
B) which in their leisure time, men like to fish
C) some of which are skilled at making the outrigger canoe
D) that made many household items from treated pandanus fiber and coconut fronds
E) such as the one at Hakupu each June, are occasions for athletics and for displaying handicrafts

ENGLISH-TURKISH TRANSLATION



1. Spanish artist Salvador Dali rebelled against all other movements in art and created his own unique style.

A) İspanyol sanatçı Salvador Dali sanattaki diğer tüm akımlara karşı çıktı ve kendi eşsiz stilini yarattı.
B) Sanata karşı olan Salvador Dali, diğer bütün akımlara karşı çıkarak İsyanya'da kendi özgün stilini yarattı.
C) Kendi benzersiz stilini yaratmak için uğraşan İspanyol ressam Salvador Dali, diğer tüm sanat akımlarına isyan etti.
D) İspanyol sanatçı Salvador Dali, sanattaki tüm akımlara karşı çıkmış ve kendi özgün tarzını yaratmıştır.
E) Sanata karşı olması, İspanyol ressam Salvador Dali'yi kendine has bir stil aratmaya zorlamıştır.

2. They made slow progress through the tangle of trees while following Tom, who concentrates on keeping the compass needle pointing northeast and mumbling numbers to himself.

A) Elindeki kuzeydoğuyu gösteren pusula ile kendi kendine numaralar mırıldanan Tom ağaçların arasında yavaş yavaş ilerleyerek onu takip edenlere doğru yolu gösterdi.
B) Onlar ellerindeki kuzeydoğuyu gösteren pusula sayesinde yoğun ağaç kütlelerinin arasında Tom'u izleyerek yavaş yavaş ilerlediler.
C) Onlar Tom'u takip ederken ellerindeki kuzeydoğuyu işaret eden pusulaya yoğunlaşıp ağaçların arasından yavaş yavaş ilerleyerek doğru yolu bulmaya çalıştılar.
D) Kuzeydoğuyu işaret eden pusuladan gözlerini ayırmayarak ve Tom'u izleyerek ağaçların arasında temkinli bir şekilde ilerleyerek doğru yolu buldular.
E) Kendi kendine numaralar mırıldanan ve elindeki kuzeydoğuyu gösteren pusulaya odaklanmış Tom'u takip ederken ağaçların düğümü arasında yavaşça ilerlediler.

3. Bankruptcy is defined as the time when a business is unable to pay its debts as they come due.

A) İflas pek çoklarına göre zamanında borçlarını ödeyememektir.
B) Vakti geldiğinde borçlarını ödeyememekten kaynaklanan bir şey varsa o da iflastır.
C) Bir işyerinin vakti gelmesine rağmen borçlarını kapatamamasına iflas denir.
D) Vakti dolmasına rağmen borç ödememek işyerinin kapanmasına ve iflasa yol açar.
E) İflas, bir işyerinin vadesi dolduğunda borçlarını ödeyemediği zaman olarak tanımlanır.

4. Apart from the works of Homer, the poetry of Hesoid is the earliest Greek writing to come down to the present.

A) Homer'ın eserlerinden sonra günümüze ulaşan en eski Yunan Yazıtı Hesoid'in şiirleridir.
B) Homer'in eserlerinin dışında günümüzde bilinen en önemli Yunan kitabeleri Hesoid'in şiirleridir.
C) Homer'ın eserlerinin yanı sıra, Hesoid'ın şiirleri de günümüze ulaşan en eski Yunan yazıtlarıdır.
D) Hesoid'in şiirleri, Homer'in eserleri de dahil olmak üzere, günümüze ulaşan en eski Yunan yazıtlarından biridir.
E) Homer'ın eserleri gibi Hesoid'in şiirleri de günümüze kadar gelmeyi başarmış en önemli Yunan edebi ürünleridir.

5. Contrary to what was expected, our world famous author failed to receive the Nobel Prize three years ago.

A) Ümit ettiğimiz üzere, dünyaca meşhur yazarımız üç yıl önceki Nobel ödülünü alamadı.
B) Üç yıl önce Nobel Ödülü'nü alamayan bir yazar aslında dünyaca ünlü bir romancıydı.
C) Ümitlerimizin aksine, ülkenin dünyaca ünlü yazarı üç yıl önce Nobel Ödülü'nü alamadı.
D) Beklenenin aksine, dünyaca ünlü yazarımız üç yıl önce Nobel Ödülü'nü alamadı.
E) Tüm dünyada meşhur olmasına rağmen, yazar beklendiği gibi Nobel Ödülü'nü alamadı.

6. If I had known you needed a hand moving your house, I would have helped you.

A) Evini taşırken yardımcı olmadım çünkü böyle bir şey yaptığını bilmiyordum.
B) Evini taşırken yardıma ihtiyacın olduğunu bilmiş olsaydım sana yardım ederdim.
C) Evini taşırken bana haber ver ki sana yardım eli uzatayım.
D) Sen bana evini taşıdığını söylemedin; aksi takdirde, sana yardım eli uzatırdım.
E) İyi ki bana ev taşıdığını söyledin, şimdi sana yardım edebilirim.

7. Although standart IQ tests are supposed to measure a person's ability in reasoning and problem solving, researchers are unable to agree on what sort of problem solving demonstrates intelligence.

A) Araştırmacılar ne tür bir problem çözmenin zekayı gösterdiğinde anlaşmalarına rağmen standart IQ testlerinin bir kişinin mantık yürütme ve problem çözme yetilerini ölçeceğini varsayıyorlar.
B) Standart IQ testlerinin bir kişinin muhakeme yapma ve problem çözme yeteneklerini ölçtüğü varsayılmasına rağmen araştırmacılar ne tür problem çözümünün zekayı gösterdiği konusunda anlaşamamaktadırlar.
C) Standart IQ testlerinin bir insanın mantık yürütme ve problem çözme gibi ihtiyaçlarını ölçmesine karşın araştırmacılar ne tür bir problem çözümünün zekayı işaret ettiğinde anlaşamamaktadırlar.
D) Yapılan araştırmalar mantık yürütme ve problem çözmenin standart IQ testleriyle ölçülemeyeceğini çünkü zekanın farklı bir test gerektirdiğini göstermektedir.
E) Standart IQ testleri bir kişinin mantık yürütme ve problem çözme yeteneklerini ölçebilir ama araştırmacılar ne tür bir problem çözmenin zekayı gösterdiğinde anlaşamıyorlar.

8. **Being both clever and persevering, she is unsuccessful in hardly anything that she deals with.**

A) Hem akıllı hem de sabırlı olduğu için, başarılı olduğu hemen hemen hiç bir konu yok.
B) Hem akıllı hem de sabırlı olmasına rağmen, zor konularda başarısız olabilir.
C) Zekası ve sebatı başarısız olacağı tüm alanların üstesinden geliyor.
D) Başarısız olduğu hemen hiç bir şey yok çünkü hem zeki hem de sebatkar.
E) Hem akıllı hem de sebatkar olduğu için uğraştığı neredeyse hiçbir şeyde başarısız değil.

9. **Dreams that occur in the early hours of the night are presumed to be less well remembered than later ones.**

A) Gecenin erken saatlerinde gördüğümüz rüyaları sonrakilerden daha az anımsadığımız zannedilmektedir.
B) Sonradan anımsadığımız rüyalar genelde gecenin erken saatlerinde gördüğümüz rüyalardır.
C) Gecenin erken saatlerinde görülen rüyaların sonrakilerden daha az anımsandığı düşünülmektedir.
D) Genellikle rüyalar gecenin erken saatlerinde görüldüğü için sonradan onları anımsayamadığımız ileri sürülmektedir.
E) Gecenin erken saatlerinde görülen rüyaların sonrakiler kadar net anımsanamadığı bilinmektedir.

10. **A marriage should be based on sharing and communication rather than on duty and obligation.**

A) Bir evlilik görev sorumluluğunun yanısıra paylaşım ve iletişime dayanmalıdır.
B) Bir evlilikte görev ve sorumluluk bilinci kadar paylaşım ve iletişim de gereklidir.
C) Bir evlilik görev ve zorunluluktan çok paylaşım ve iletişim üzerine kurulmalıdır.
D) Görev ve sorumluluktan çok saygı ve paylaşıma dayanan evlilikler yapılmalıdır.
E) Paylaşım ve iletişim üzerine kurulu evlilikler görev ve zorunluluklar üzerine kurulu olanlardan daha dayanıklıdır.

11. **Even though almost all the minorities supported him, our candidate couldn't win the election.**

A) Azınlıkların tümü destekleseydi adayımız seçimleri kazanabilirdi.
B) Azınlıkların tümü desteklemediği için adayımız seçimleri kazanamadı.
C) Azınlıkların hemen hepsi desteklemeseydi adayımız seçimleri kazanamazdı.
D) Azınlıkların hemen hepsi desteklediği halde adayımız seçimleri kazanamadı.
E) Azınlıkların tümünün desteğine rağmen, adayımız kazanamayabilir.

12. Had I realized what you intended, I wouldn't have wasted my time explaining the matters to you.

A) Niyetinizin ne olduğunu anlamak için zamanımı size sorunları anlatmakla geçirdim.
B) Niyetinizi anladığım için problemleri size anlatmak için zamanımı boşa harcamadım.
C) Sorunları size anlatmak için zaman kaybetmedim; çünkü niyetinizi anlamıştım.
D) Niyetinizin ne olduğunu anlamış olsaydım, sorunları size açıklayarak zamanımı boşa harcamazdım.
E) Niyetinizi anlamasaydım sorunları size anlatmak için zamanımı böyle boşa harcamazdım.

13. I'm not interested in visiting neither Italy nor Japan because both countries are so expensive.

A) Bahsettiğim ülkelerin ikisi de pahalı bu yüzden ne İtalya'ya ne de Japonya'ya gitmek isterim.
B) Ne İtalya'yı ne de Japonya'yı ziyaret etmekle ilgileniyorum çünkü her iki ülke de çok pahalı.
C) Çok pahalı olmaları sebebiyle hem İtalya'ya hem de Japonya'ya gitmek istemiyorum.
D) Ne İtalya ne de Japonya ilgi çekici yerler bu yüzden ikisine de gitmem.
E) İtalya ve Japonya'ya gitmeme sebebim ilgi çekici olmamaları değil pahalı olmalarıdır.

14. Kate could have stayed on at the English school more in Africa if she had wanted to, but she was missing her family.

A) Kate eğer isteseydi ailesini kaçırmazdı ama Afrika'daki İngiliz okulunda kaldı.
B) Kate Afrika'daki İngiliz okulunda eğer isteseydi daha fazla kalabilirdi, fakat ailesini özlüyordu.
C) Kate ailesini özlediği için çok istemesine rağmen Afrika'daki İngiliz okulunu bıraktı.
D) Afrika'daki İngiliz okulu Kate'in çok istediği bir yerdi ancak ailesinin özlemine dayanamadı.
E) Ailesini çok özlediği için çok istediği bir yer olan Afrika'daki İngiliz okulunu Kate bıraktı.

15. In today's world anyone who wants to get a good job has to speak at least one foreign language.

A) En az bir yabancı dil bilme zorunluluğu sadece iş ararken gereklidir.
B) Bir meslek edinmek isteyen herhangi biri günümüz koşullarında yabancı dil bilmek zorundadır.
C) Günümüz dünyasında iyi bir iş sahibi olmak isteyen herkes en az bir yabancı dil konuşmalıdır.
D) Günümüz dünyasında her kim iyi bir işe girmek isterse en az bir dil konuşabilmelidir.
E) En az bir yabancı dil bilmek günümüz dünyasında her alanda olduğu gibi işe girerken de gereklidir.

16. I didn't think I had made as many mistakes as I actually did on the test, so I was surprised to have got such a low mark.

A) Sınavda gerçekte yaptığım kadar çok hata yapmış olduğumu düşünmedim bu yüzden bu kadar düşük bir not almama şaşırdım.
B) Çok fazla hata yapmadığım bir test olmasına rağmen oldukça düşük ve şaşırtıcı bir not aldım.
C) Gerçekte sınavda yaptığım söylenen hataları yaptığımı düşünmedim çünkü çok şaşırmıştım.
D) Testte gerçekte yaptığımdan daha az hata yapmış olduğumu düşünemedim bu sebeple de böylesine bir not almış olmak beni şaşırttı.
E) Düşük not almamın beni bu kadar şaşırtmasının sebebi gerçekte o kadar fazla hata yapmış olmama inanmamamdır.

17. He prefers a quiet life whereas his wife enjoys living actively, but they still get on very well.

A) Çok iyi anlaşmalarının en önemli sebebi eşi hareketli yaşamdan hoşlanırken, onun sakin yaşamak istemesidir.
B) Onlar hâlâ çok iyi anlaşıyorlar; bununla birlikte, o sakin bir yaşam tercih ederken, eşi aktif bir hayat sürmekten keyif alıyor.
C) Eşi hareketli yaşamayı severken kendisi sakin bir yaşamı tercih ediyor, ama yine de çok iyi anlaşıyorlar.
D) İyi anlaşabilmek için eş tercihini hareketli yaşayan birinden yana yaptı oysa ki kendisi sakin bir hayatı tercih eder.
E) Kocası aktif yaşamaktan hoşlanmasına rağmen, o sakin bir yaşamı tercih etmekte, fakat yine de çok iyi anlaşıyorlar.

18. Heredity accounts for why offspring look like their parents: When two dogs mate, for example, they have puppies, not kittens.

A) Kalıtım yavruların neden ebeveynlerine benzediğini açıklar; örneğin, iki köpek çiftleştiğinde köpek yavruları olur, kedi yavruları değil.
B) Miras, çocukların ebeveynlerinden devraldığı hesaptır, bu iki köpek de olabilir, iki kedi de.
C) Mesela iki köpek çiftleştiğinde onların köpek yavrularının olması beklenir, kedi yavruları değil ve bu da kalıtımı açıklar.
D) Genetik özellikler yavruların ailelerine benzemelerini sağlar, örneğin iki köpek çiftleştiğinde beklentimiz kedi değil, köpek yavrularına sahip olmalarıdır.
E) Yavruların ebeveynlerine benzemesini bir örnekle açıklayabiliriz: Örneğin iki köpek çiftleştiğinde kedi yavruları değil de köpek yavruları ortaya çıkar.

19. The idea that crime is becoming a less significant problem in New York is completely misleading.

A) New York'ta suçun giderek daha az önemli bir sorun olduğu düşüncesi, tamamen yanıltıcıdır.
B) New York'ta suçu azaltmaya yönelik çalışmaların önem kazandığı doğru bir yaklaşım değildir.
C) New York'la ilgili tamamiyle yanıltıcı olan şey suçun giderek daha az şiddetli olduğu görüşüdür.
D) Suç işleme New York şehrinde git gide daha az önemsiz bir problem hâline gelmektedir ve bu da bu konuda yapılan teşhislerin doğruluğunu gösterir.
E) New York'ta suç işlemenin her geçen gün önemsiz bir hadise hâline getirilmesi tamamiyle yanlıştır.

20. Having attended the 6th annual ELT conference, I began to realize more obviously that we have not paid adequate attention to our "miraculous brain machines" since we were not knowledgeable enough.

A) Yıllık 6. ELT konferansına katıldığım için, yeterli bilgiye sahip olmadığımdan "mucizevi beyin makinelerimize" gerekli dikkati göstermediğimizi daha aşikar biçimde farketmiş oldum.
B) Her yıl yapılan ELT konferanslarından altıncısında ben de bulundum ve ne kadar bilgisiz olduğumuzu orada farketmeye başladım.
C) En son altıncısı yapılan ELT konferensına katılmamın akabinde, bilgi yetersizliğinden kaynaklanan dikkat eksikliğimizin farkına varmaya başladım.
D) Yıllık 6. ELT konferansına katıldıktan sonra, yeterince bilgili olmadığımız için "mucizevi beyin makinelerimize" yeterli ilgiyi göstermediğimizi daha belirgin bir şekilde farketmeye başladım.
E) Her yıl yapılan ELT konferanslarının altıncısında "mucizevi beyin makinelerimize" yeterli dikkati göstermeye başladığımı farkettim çünkü yeterince bilgili değildik.

21. On no account do I want you to mention our decision to anyone else.

A) Hiçbir surette bu kararımızdan başka birine sözetmeni istemiyorum.
B) Hesaplarımıza göre, kararımızın aramızda kalmasını istemek zorundayım.
C) Her ne olursa olsun kimseye bu fikrimizi açmanı istemiyorum.
D) İstemediğim bir şey varsa o da senin bu kararımızdan kimseye bahsetmemendir.
E) Hiç bir koşulda bu kararımızdan kimseye bahsetmemeli ve sır olarak tutmalısın.

22. Nobody knows for sure whether the applications implemented recently will be of any use.

A) Hiç kimse kısa bir süre önce yürürlüğe konan davetiyelerin bir işe yarayıp yaramayacağını bilmiyor.
B) İşe yaramayacağı bilinen bir şey varsa, o da başvuruların uygulamaya konulmasıdır.
C) Son çıkarılan uygulamalar bir işe yarasa da yaramasa da, kimse bunu öğrenmek istemiyor.
D) Kimse yenice yürürlüğe konulan iş başvurularından bir işe yaramayacaklarını düşündükleri için emin değil.
E) Kimse son çıkarılan uygulamaların bir işe yarayıp yaramayacağından tam olarak emin değil.

23. However experienced a person is in his job, he sometimes may be confronted by a problem he cannot handle on his own.

A) İnsan başa çıkamayacağı bir problemle karşı karşıya kaldığında meslekteki tecrübeleri bile onu kurtaramayabilir.
B) Kişi mesleğinde ne kadar tecrübeli olursa olsun, bazen tek başına üstesinden gelemeyeceği bir problemle yüzyüze kalabilir.
C) Meslekteki tecrübe önemli olmasına rağmen, insan bazen yalnız başına bir problemle uğraşamayabilir.
D) İnsanlar tek başlarına halledemeyecekleri bir problemle karşı karşıya kalınca, mesleklerindeki tecrübeden faydalanmaya çalışırlar.
E) Her ne kadar mesleğinde deneyimli olsa da, insan her zaman zorlanacağı bir problemle karşı karşıya kalabilir.

24. The progress Turkey has made in increasing life-standards since 2000 is beyond doubt.

A) 2000'li yıllardan beri Türkiye'de artan bir yaşam standardı olduğu şüphelidir.
B) Yaşam standardında Türkiye'nin gösterdiği ilerlemeden 2000'den beri kuşku duyulmaktadır.
C) 2000'den bu yana Türkiye'nin yaşam standartlarını artırmakta kaydettiği ilerleme şüphe götürmez.
D) 2000'li yıllardan beri Türkiye'nin yaşam standardını artırmada gösterdiği ilerleme tartışılmaktadır.
E) Şüphe götürmez bir şey varsa o da Türkiye'nin bu yüzyılın başından beri yaşam standardını artırmada gösterdiği başarıdır.

25. The board of our textile company made it clear that there would be no wage increase whatsoever in the near future.

A) Tekstil firmamızın yönetimi herhangi bir ücret artışı konusunun yakın gelecekte gündeme gelebileceğini açıkça ilan etti.
B) Tekstil firmamızın yönetim kurulu yakın gelecekte hiçbir fiyat artışı konusunun gündeme gelmeyeceğini bildirdi.
C) Yönetim kurulu yakın gelecekte fiyat artışı yapılmayacağını tekstil firmamızda açıkça belirtti.
D) Yakın gelecekte hiçbir şekilde fiyat artışının beklenmediğini tekstil şirketimizin yönetim kurulundan açık bir biçimde öğrendik.
E) Tekstil firmamızın yönetim kurulu, yakın gelecekte hiçbir ücret artışı olmayacağını açıkça belirtti.

1. **From the collapse of the Roman Empire until middle of the 15th century, the history of Europe, Asia and North Africa consists of an almost unbroken series of invasions and conquests.**

A) Avrupa, Asya ve Kuzey Afrika'nın tarihi aralıksız istilalar ve fetihlerle doludur ve bu da Roma İmparatorluğu'nun dağılmasından 15. yüzyıla kadar devam etmiştir.
B) Roma İmparatorluğu'nun çöküşünden 15. yüzyılın ortalarına kadar, Avrupa, Asya ve Kuzey Afrika'nın tarihi neredeyse aralıksız istilalar ve fetihler dizisinden oluşur.
C) 15. yüzyılın ortalarında gerçekleşen Roma İmparatorluğu'nun çöküşüyle birlikte, Avrupa, Asya ve Kuzey Afrika neredeyse tamamıyla istilalar ve fetihlerle doldu.
D) Avrupa, Asya ve Kuzey Afrika'nın tarihi kesintisiz istilalar ve fetihler dizisinden oluşur ama yine de en büyük istila ve neticesindeki çöküş 15. yüzyılda Roma'da gerçekleşti.
E) Roma İmparatorluğu'nun çöküşünden sonra, Avrupa, Asya ve Kuzey Afrika 15. yüzyılın ortalarına kadar kesintisiz istila ve fetihlerle sallandı.

2. **Although they are basically the same, the new model of this car has several added features.**

A) Bazı özellikleri aynı olsa da, bu arabada yeni birtakım ilaveler vardır.
B) Yeni bir kaç özellik bu arabaya ilave edildi, bununla birlikte bir öncekiyle hâlâ aynı.
C) Bu iki araba büyük oranda aynı olsa da, yeni modele birkaç özellik eklendi.
D) Yeni modelin birkaç ilave özelliği olmasına rağmen, bu iki model büyük ölçüde aynı.
E) Temelde aynı olsalar da, bu arabanın yeni modeli ilave birkaç özelliğe sahiptir.

3. **Women's rights are still a goal rather than a fact for much of the world.**

A) Kadın hakları günümüzde dünyanın büyük bir bölümü için hala gerçekten ziyade bir amaçtır.
B) Dünyanın büyük bir bölümü için kadın hakları bir gerçek olmaktan çok hâlâ bir amaçtır.
C) Kadın hakları gerçekte ele alınmadığı için dünyanın çoğunluğu için hâlâ bir amaçtır.
D) Dünyanın çoğunluğu için kadın hakları hâlâ amaç olmaktansa oldukça gerçek bir olgudur.
E) Hâlâ kadın haklarını amaç olmaktan kurtarıp gerçek haline getirecek bir oluşum dünyanın büyük bir bölümünde gerçekleşemedi.

4. **Mohammad Ali was not only a champion boxer but he also spoke for black people's rights.**

A) Tüm hayatı boyunca Muhammed Ali siyah insanların haklarını ve inançlarını savundu.
B) Muhammed Ali sadece şampiyon bir boksör değildi aynı zamanda siyah insanların haklarını da savundu.
C) Dünya şampiyonu bir boksör olarak Muhammed Ali, siyahların haklarını savundu.
D) Kendisi de siyah olan Muhammed Ali dünya boks şampiyonu oldu.
E) Siyah insanların hakları için konuşan kişi dünyaca ünlü bir boksör olan Muhammed Ali'ydi.

5. **Genetic scientists have, in the last years, analyzed more than a million genetic codes, beyond those that we already know.**

A) Genetik bilimciler mevcut bilgilerimize eklenmek üzere son yıllarda bir milyondan fazla genetik kod çözdüler.
B) Son zamanlarda, genetik biliminin ilerlemesiyle, bilim adamları hayallerimizin ötesinde kodlar çözümlediler.
C) Son yıllarda genetik bilgileri sınırlı olan bilim adamları tarafından milyonlarca genetik kod çözümlendi.
D) Genetik bilimcilerin son yıllarda çözdüğü bir milyondan fazla genetik kodu biliyoruz.
E) Son yıllarda genetik bilimciler, şu ana kadar bildiklerimizin ötesinde bir milyondan fazla genetik kodu çözümlediler.

6. **While it is no longer a capital city, Edirne is still both a cultural and a commercial centre of Turkey.**

A) Artık başkent olmamakla birlikte, Edirne hâlâ Türkiye'nin hem bir kültür hem de bir ticaret merkezidir.
B) Artık başkent olmamasına rağmen, Edirne hâla Türkiye'nin kültürel ve ticaret merkezlerinden biridir.
C) Türkiye'nin başkenti olduğu dönemde Edirne hem bir ticaret hem de bir kültür merkeziydi.
D) Artık Türkiye'nin başkenti olmamasına rağmen, Edirne hâlâ bir kültür ve ticaret merkezidir.
E) Türkiye'nin kültür ve ticaret merkezlerinden biri olmakla birlikte, Edirne artık başkent değildir.

7. **A nation's standard of living can be measured by the number, cost and quality of goods produced in that country.**

A) Bir ülkede üretilen mal sayısı, fiyatı ve hatta kalitesi, o ulusun yaşam standardını ölçmede kullanılabilir.
B) Bir ulusun yaşam standardı, o ülkede üretilen malların sayısı, fiyatı ve kalitesiyle ölçülebilir.
C) Bir ülkenin yaşam standardını ölçmek için o ülkede üretilen malların sayısına, fiyatına ve kalitesine bakmak yeterlidir.
D) Bir ulusun yaşam standardı, o ülkede üretilen malların sayısı, fiyatı ve kalitesine bağlıdır.
E) Bir ülkede üretilen malların sayısı, fiyatı ve kalitesi, o ulusun yaşam standardının bir ölçüsüdür.

8. **It's unfair that some small businesses will go bankrupt after the recent economic crisis.**

A) Son ekonomik krizden sonra bazı küçük işyerlerinin iflas edecek olması adil değil.
B) Ekonomik krizle birlikte bazı küçük işyerlerinin iflas ediyor olması haksızlıktır.
C) Komik olan şey bazı küçük işyerlerinin hemen her krizden sonra kepenk indirmesidir.
D) En son ekonomik krizin akabinde iflas edecek olan işyerlerinin sayısı hiç de az değil.
E) Belli başlı küçük işyerlerinin son ekonomik krizden sonra iflas edecek olduğu çok belli.

9. Should you have any further difficulties with English, let me know so that I can help you.

A) İngilizce'de problem yaşamak zorunda kaldığında, benim bilmemi sağla ki sana yardımım olsun.
B) İngilizce'de zorluk yaşamak kaçınılmaz ve sen yaşadığında bana söyle ki sana yardımcı olayım.
C) İngilizce'de daha fazla güçlük çekersen, bana söyle böylelikle sana yardım edebilirim.
D) Eğer İngilizce'de derin problemlerin olsaydı ve ben bunu bilseydim, emin ol sana yardım ederdim.
E) İngilizce'de sorunların olursa, bana bilgi ver, bir yardımcı bulayım.

10. He described without fail how he was captured and tortured by the Japanese during the Second World War, and I felt obliged to listen to him till the end in order not to appear rude.

A) İkinci Dünya Savaşı esnasında Japonya'da nasıl yakalandığını ve işkence gördüğünü aralıksız anlattı ve ben de kaba görünmemek için sonuna kadar dinlemek zorunda kaldım.
B) İkinci Dünya Savaşı'nda yakalanıp işkence gördüğü kısımları defalarca anlatmasına rağmen saygısız görünme endişesi bile taşımaksızın dinlemedim.
C) Kaba olduğum düşünülmesin diye sonuna kadar dinlemekle beraber, onun Japonlar tarafından nasıl yakalanıp işkence gördüğünü anlattığı kısmı kaçırdım.
D) İkinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında Japonlar tarafından nasıl yakalandığını ve işkence gördüğünü hiç atlamaksızın anlattı ve ben kaba görünmemek için sonuna kadar dinlemek zorunda hissettim.
E) İkinci dünya savaşı boyunca nasıl yakalanıp işkence edildiğini en ince ayrıntısına kadar anlattı ve ben de etrafta görünmemek için nazik bir şekilde olmasa da dinlemek zorunda kaldım.

11. Murphy's is a very popular restaurant and almost always packed, so you should book a table in advance.

A) Murphy's'in çok ünlü ve neredeyse her zaman dolu olan bir restoran olması sebebiyle, önceden bir rezervasyon yaptırmak şarttır.
B) Önceden bir masa ayırtmalısın çünkü Murphy's her zaman dolu ve bu yüzden de revaçta olan bir restorandır.
C) Murphy's çok ünlü ve her zaman dolu olan bir restorandır, bu nedenle ilerleyebilmek için masanı ayırtmış olman gerekir.
D) Murphy's çok ünlü bir restorandır ve hemen her daim doludur, bu yüzden önceden bir masa ayırtmalısın.
E) Murphy's çok ünlü ve neredeyse her zaman tıklım tıklım olduğu için içeride ilerlemek ve bir masa bulmak zordur.

12. Even a new user of dictionary knows that hardly any word has a single meaning.

A) Yeni sözlük kullanan biri bile, zor da olsa kelimelerin bir tek anlamı olduğunu bilir.
B) Sözlüğü yeni kullanmaya başlayan kişiler her kelime için neredeyse tek bir anlam bilirler.
C) Sözlüğü yeni kullanan birisi bile, hemen hemen hiç bir kelimenin bir tek anlamı olmadığını bilir.
D) Sözlüğü yeni kullanan bir kişi maalesef bir kelimenin bir manası olmadığını hemen hemen hiç bilmez.
E) Her yeni sözlük kullanan kişinin bildiği gibi, hemen hemen hiç bir kelimenin tek bir anlamı yoktur.

13. Wherever the fault may be, the fact remains that the project manager is the only responsible from the outcome we obtained.

A) Hata nerede olursa olsun, elde ettiğimiz sonuçtan sadece proje müdürünün sorumlu olduğu gerçeği ortadadır.
B) Elde ettiğimiz sonuca bakmaksızın, sadece proje müdürünün hatalı olduğu gerçeği gün gibi ortadadır.
C) Hatasının nerede olduğu önemli değil, elde ettiğimiz sonuca bakarsak sadece proje müdürü sorumludur.
D) Proje müdürü, hatanın nerede olduğuna bakmadan elde ettiğimiz sonucun sorumluluğunu gerçekten taşımaktadır.
E) Ortada bir hata olmamakla birlikte, proje müdürünün elde edilen sonuçtan sorumlu olduğu açıktır.

14. The fact that people from all around the world immigrate to the U. S. A. does not prevent the Americans from communicating with each other, because they all speak the same language.

A) ABD'ye tüm dünyadan insanların göç etmesi Amerikalılar'ın birbirleriyle iletişim kurmalarını engellemiyor çünkü hepsi aynı dili konuşuyor.
B) Hepsi aynı dili konuştuğu için, ülkede çok göç olması, Amerikalılar'ın birbirleriyle iletişim kurmalarını engellemiyor.
C) ABD'ye dünya çapında göç olması, aslında iletişim konusunda hiç sorun yaratmıyor, çünkü sonuçta hepsi aynı dili konuşuyor.
D) Konuşma dillerinin aynı olması, çok fazla göç alan ABD'de, insanlar arasında bir iletişim sorunu yaşanmasını önlemektedir.
E) ABD'nin çok göç alıyor olması gerçeği, insanların birbirleriyle iletişim kurmasını engellemez çünkü hepsi aynı dili konuşur.

15. Despite all the advances in science and technology we have made, nature is always one step ahead of us.

A) Doğanın her zaman bir adım önümüzde olması bilim ve teknolojide gelişmemize yol açıyor.
B) Bilimde ve teknolojide yaptığımız bütün ilerlemelere rağmen, doğa daima bir adım önümüzdedir.
C) Doğa, bilim ve teknolojide yapılan tüm ilerlemelere rağmen hep bir adım önde olmuştur.
D) Her zaman bir adım önümüzde olan doğa, bilim ve teknolojideki ilerlemelere engel olmakta.
E) Bilim ve teknolojide yapılan tüm iyileştirmeler doğanın daima bir adım önde olduğu gerçeğini değiştirmez.

16. I am one of the many city people who are always saying that given the choice we would prefer to live in the country away from the dirt and noise of a large city.

A) Ben her zaman fırsat tanındığında büyük bir şehrin kirliliğinden ve gürültüsünden uzakta, kırsalda yaşamayı tercih edeceğimizi söyleyen birçok şehir insanından biriyim.
B) Şans verildiğinde kırsal kesimi daima gürültülü ve kirli büyük şehir yaşamına tercih edeceğimizi söyleyen çok sayıda şehir insanından biri olduğumu rahatlıkla söyleyebilirim.
C) Ben her zaman fırsat tanındığında büyük bir şehrin kirinden ve gürültüsünden uzakta bir taşrada yaşamak istediğini söyleyen bir çok şehir insanından biriyim.
D) Küçük bir taşrada sıkıcı bir yaşam süreceğime büyük bir şehrin gürültüsüne ve kirliliğine katlanmayı tercih edeceğimizi söyleyen şehir insanlarından sadece biriyim.
E) Şehirde yaşayan bir çok insan taşradaki huzuru büyük şehir yaşamının kirliliğine ve gürültüsüne tercih ettiğini her fırsatta söyler.

17. In the past ten years, we have seen a growing tendency to introduce a life management strategy to make people do what is good for them.

A) Son on yıldır insanları onlar için iyi olan şeyleri yapmaya teşvik eden birçok hayat yönetim stratejisinin düzenlendiğine şahit oluyoruz.
B) Geçtiğimiz son on yılda insanları kendileri yararına işler yapmaya teşvik eden birçok yaşam yönetim sisteminin tanıtılması için gittikçe artan bir taleple karşı karşıyayız.
C) Son on yıl boyunca insanlığın yararına işler üzerine kurulu bir hayat yönetim stratejisinin tanıtımı üzerine hevesli bir çalışmanın içindeyiz.
D) Son on yıldır, insanları kendileri için iyi olanı yapmaya zorlayan bir hayat yönetimi stratejisinin tanıtımı için her geçen yıl büyüyen bir eğilimin yakından tanıklarıyız.
E) Son on yıl içinde, insanları onlar için iyi olan şeyi yapmaya teşvik edecek bir hayat yönetim stratejisini tanıtmak için büyüyen bir eğilim gördük.

18. His argument neither shows how tourism has come to flourish nor explains the recent decline.

A) Onun tartışmaları turizmin nasıl patladığını göstermediği gibi son geri çekilmeyi de hiç mi hiç açıklamaz.
B) Savı ne turizmin nasıl geliştiğini göstermekte ne de son düşüşü açıklamaktadır.
C) İleri sürdüğü görüş hem turizmin nasıl ortaya çıktığını göstermekte hem de son inişi açıklamada yetersiz kalıyor.
D) Onun savı hem turizmdeki patlamanın nedenlerini hem de son düşüşü açıkça ortaya koyuyor.
E) Onun ileri sürdüğü görüşler turizmin nasıl bu denli patladığını göstermekle birlikte son düşüşü de açıklıyor.

19. It was not until I accompanied with the Japanese tourists who visited Alanya last year that I had realized how much this place was worth seeing.

A) Japon turistler geçen yıl Alanya'ya gelmeden önce bu yerin bu kadar güzel bir yer olduğunun farkında değildim.
B) Geçen yıl Alanya'yı ziyaret eden Japon turistlere eşlik edene kadar bu yerin bu kadar görülmeye değer olduğunu fark etmemiştim.
C) Geçen yıl Alanya'yı görmeye gelen turistlere eşlik edene kadar bu yerin bu kadar güzel olduğunu fark etmemiştim.
D) Geçen yıl turistler Alanya ziyaretlerinde ben onlara eşlik edene kadar bu yerin hiç de görülmeye değer olmadığını düşünüyorlardı.
E) Ben geçen sene Alanya'yı ziyarete gelen Japon turistlere eşlik edene kadar bu yerin bu denli görülmeye değer olduğuna dair hiçbir şey bilmiyordum.

20. Albert Einstein's theories have made great contribution to the development of modern science.

A) Albert Einstein'ın teorileri modern bilimin gelişimine büyük katkı sağlamıştır.
B) Modern bilimin ortaya çıkmasında Albert Einstein'ın çalışmalarının önemi göz ardı edilemez.
C) Modern bilimin doğuşu Albert Einstein'ın teorilerinin etkisiyle olmuştur.
D) Albert Einstein'ın bilimsel teorilerinin modern bilimin ilerlemesindeki yeri büyüktür.
E) Albert Einstein ve onun teorilerinin modern bilimin gelişimindeki katkısı oldukça önemlidir.

21. Bats can hear and distinguish insects by the number of wing beats per second the insect makes.

A) Böceklerin saniyede kaç kez kanat çırptıkları yarasalar tarafından duyulabilir ve ayırt edilebilir.
B) Yarasalar böceklerin saniyedeki kanat çırpış sayılarını duyarak onları ayırt ederler.
C) Yarasalar böcekleri duyabilir ve onları böceğin saniyede yaptığı kanat çırpış sayısından ayırt edebilir.
D) Böceğin saniyede gerçekleştirdiği kanat çırpış sayısını işiterek yarasalar böcekleri birbirlerinden ayırt edebilirler.
E) Yarasaların böceğin saniye başına kaç kez kanat çırptığını duyarak böcekleri birbirlerinden ayırt edebildikleri bilinmektedir.

22. All possible colors can be made by mixing three primary colors together in various proportions.

A) Bütün mevcut renkler üç temel rengin belirli oranlarla birbirleriyle karıştırılması sonucu elde edilebilir.
B) Hali hazırdaki bütün renkler sadece ana renklerin birbirleriyle karıltırılması sonucu ortaya çıkmıştır.
C) Tüm muhtemel renklerin kazanılabilmesi için üç ana rengi birbirleriyle belli oranlarda karıştırmak yeterlidir.
D) Üç değişik ana rengi birbirleriyle değişik oranlarda karıştırarak bütün renkler oluşturulabilir.
E) Bütün olası renkler üç ana rengin birbirleriyle çeşitli oranlarda karıştırılmasıyla elde edilebilir.

23. Unlike oxygen, which is changed in our bodies into carbon dioxide, nitrogen goes back into the air.

A) Beden içinde karbondioksite dönüşen oksijenin aksine, nitrojen havaya geri verilir.
B) Vücutlarımızın içinde karbondioksite dönüştürülen oksijenin aksine nitrojen havaya geri döner.
C) Nitrojen, bedenlerimizin içinde karbondioksite dönüşen oksijenin tersine atmosfere geri gönderilir.
D) Vücuda girdikten sonra karbondioksite çevrilen oksijen dışarı geri verilen nitrojenden farklıdır.
E) Nitrojen, insan vücudu içinde karbondiokside dönüşerek dışarı geri verilen oksijene hiç benzemez.

24. I doubt that you'll be able to finish your project in less than a month.

A) Projeni bir aydan daha kısa bir sürede bitirebileceğinden kuşku duyuyorum.
B) Sanırım projeni bitirmen en az bir ay vaktini alacak.
C) Anladığım kadarıyla bu ödev senin en az bir ay vaktini alacak.
D) Bu proje üzerinde bir aydan daha az zaman harcayacağına inanmıyorum.
E) Senle ilgili şüphe duyduğum konu bu tezin bir ay içinde bitmeyeceğidir.

25. He remembered that he had given her the message at some earlier time.

A) Ona mesajın önceden bırakıldığını hatırladı.
B) Mesajı ona daha önceki bir zamanda verdiğini hatırladı.
C) Mesajın çok daha önceden iletildiğini hatırlamış olmalı.
D) Birkaç zaman önce ona mesajları ilettiğini anımsadı.
E) Hatırladığı tek şey ona bazı mesajları iletmiş olduğu idi.

1. **The surfboards used thirty-five years ago were heavier than the ones used by surfers today.**

   A) Günümüzde sörf tahtaları otuz beş kiloyken, eskiden daha ağırdı.
   B) Otuz beş yıl önce kullanılan sörf tahtaları bugünkülerden çok daha yoğundu.
   C) Bugün sörfçülerin kullandığı sörf tahtaları geçmişteki muadillerinden otuz beş kilo daha hafifler.
   D) Otuz beş yıl önce kullanılan sörf tahtaları bugün sörfçüler tarafından kullanılanlardan daha ağırdı.
   E) Bugün kullandığımız sörf tahtalarının otuz beş yıl önceki emsalleri daha ağırdı.

2. **As regards the results of air pollution, no government has yet found an effective solution.**

   A) Hava kirliliğinin sonuçlarını ele alamadığı için hiçbir hükümet etkili çözüm bulamamıştır.
   B) Hiçbir hükümet hava kirliliğinin sonuçlarını ele alarak gerekli çözümleri önerememiştir.
   C) Hiçbir hükümet, hava kirliliğini göz önüne alarak etkili bir çözüm bulmuş değildir.
   D) Henüz hiçbir hükümet hava kirliliğinin sonuçları ile ilgili etkili bir çözüm bulmuş değildir.
   E) Hava kirliliğinin sonuçları nedeniyle, hükümet etkili bir çözüm bulmakta zorlanmaktadır.

3. **It is easy to make sense out of the report prepared on the population growth.**

   A) Nüfus artışı konusunda rapor hazırlamanın anlamlı olduğunu görmek kolaydır.
   B) Raporun nüfus artışı konusunda hazırlandığını anlamak kolaydır.
   C) Nüfus artışı konusunda hazırlanan rapordan anlam çıkarmak kolaydır.
   D) Nüfus artışının konu alındığı rapordan bir anlayış edinmek kolay görünmektedir.
   E) Kolay olan şey, nüfus artışı konusunda rapor hazırlamak değil, raporu anlamaktır.

4. **The discussions focused on the question of how the new system which was established has contributed to the progress of education.**

   A) Tartışmalar yeni kurulan eğitim sisteminin eğitimin gelişmesine nasıl katkıda bulunduğu sorusu üzerine yoğunlaşmıştır.
   B) Kurulan yeni sistemin eğitimin gelişmesine ne kadar katkıda bulunduğu sorusu tartışma konusu olmuştur.
   C) Tartışmalar kurulan yeni sistemin eğitimin gelişmesine nasıl katkıda bulunduğu sorusu üzerine yoğunlaşmıştır.
   D) Tartışmalar yeni kurulan sistemin eğitimin gelişmesine ne kadar katkıda bulunduğu sorusu üzerine yoğunlaşmıştır.
   E) Yeni sistemin eğitime ne kadar katkıda bulunduğu sorusu tartışma konusudur.

5. We also attach a great deal of importance to reliability of the translation and fluency.

A) Tercümenin güvenilirliğine olduğu kadar akıcı olmasına da büyük ölçüde önem vermekteyiz.
B) Tercümenin güvenilirliğine önem vermekteyiz, akıcı olmasına da önem vermekteyiz.
C) Aynı zamanda, tercümenin güvenilirliğine ve akıcı olmasına büyük ölçüde önem vermekteyiz.
D) Tercümenin hem güvenilir hem de akıcı olması gerekmektedir.
E) Tercüme hem güvenilir hem de akıcı olmalıdır.

6. Everybody hopes that deadly nuclear weapons shouldn't be used in order to destroy civilizations all over the world.

A) Herkes, öldürücü nükleer silahların, bütün dünyadaki medeniyetleri yok etmek için kullanılmaması gerektiğini ümit ediyor.
B) Yok edici nükleer silahların bütün dünyadaki medeniyetleri yıkmak için kullanılmaması gerektiğini herkes biliyor.
C) Dünyanın her tarafındaki medeniyetleri yok etmek için nükleer silahlara ihtiyaç olmadığı herkes tarafından idrak edildi.
D) Herkes öldürücü nükleer silahların dünya üzerindeki bütün medeniyetleri yerle bir etmek için kullanılmaması gerektiğini düşünüyor.
E) Öldürücü nükleer silahların dünyanın her tarafındaki medeniyetlerin yıkılmasına neden olmamasını herkes ümit ediyor.

7. The prime minister announced that the government had taken necessary precaution for the earthquake.

A) Başbakan, deprem için bütün tedbirlerin hükümet tarafından alındığını söyledi.
B) Hükümetin deprem için gerekli olan tedbirleri almaya çalıştığını başbakan iddia etti.
C) Başbakan, hükümetin deprem için gerekli tedbirleri almış olduğunu söyledi.
D) Gerekli tedbirleri depremden önce hükümetin aldığı başbakan tarafından öne sürüldü.
E) Başbakan, deprem için gerekli bütün tedbirleri hükümetin daha önceden aldığını belirtti.

8. Most educationists and experts agree that the most satisfactory and suitable size for an ideal class should be between 8 and 15 metres.

A) Birçok eğitimci ideal bir sınıf için en tatmin edici ve uygun ölçünün 8 ile 15 metre arasında değişmesi gerektiği konusunda uzmanlarla aynı fikirdeler.
B) İdeal bir sınıfı için en tatmin edici ve uygun ölçünün 8 ile 15 metre arasında olması gerektiği konusunda aynı fikirdeler.
C) En tatminkar ve en uygun ideal sınıf ölçüsünün 8 ile 15 metre arasında olması gerektiği çoğu eğitimci ve uzman tarafından bilinir.
D) Çoğu eğitimci ve uzman, en tatminkar ve uygun ideal sınıf ölçüsünün 8 ile 15 metre arasında olması gerektiğini kabul ediyorlar.
E) Bir çok eğitimci ve uzmana göre en tatmin edici ve en uygun ideal sınıf ölçüsü 8 ile 15 metre arasında olmalıdır.

9. **Whether a teacher is experienced or not influences the way he teaches in many circumstances.**

A) Bir çok durumda öğretmenin öğretim şekli onun tecrübeli olup olmamasına bağlıdır.
B) Bir öğretmenin tecrübeli olup olması bir çok durumda onun öğretim şeklini etkiler.
C) Bir öğretmenin öğretim şekli her yönden onun tecrübeli olup olmaması yakından ilgilidir.
D) Bir öğretmenin tecrübeli olup olması bir çok açıdan onun öğretim şeklini belirler.
E) Bir öğretmenin tecrübeli olup olması bir çok yönden onun öğretim metodunu etkiler.

10. **In March 1963, a group of one hundred Stone Age natives were found living in a village on an island in the South Pacific Ocean.**

A) 1963 yılının Mart ayında 100 kişilik bir Taş Devri yerlisi grubu Güney Pasifik Okyanusu'ndaki bir ada üzerinde bir köyde yaşarken bulundu.
B) Bir grup Taş Devri yerlisi 1963 yılı Mart ayında Güney Pasifik Okyanusu'ndaki bir adadaki bir köyde yaşarken gözlemlendi.
C) 1963 yılının Mart ayında 100 kişiden oluşan bir grup Taş Devri yerlisinin Güney Pasifik Okyanusu'nda bir adadaki bir köyde yaşadıkları tespit edildi.
D) 100 kişiden oluşan bir Taş Devri yerlisi grubu, 1963 yılı Mart ayında Pasifik Okyanusu'ndaki bir adada yaşarken keşfedildi.
E) Pasifik Okyanusu'nun güneyindeki bir ada üzerindeki bir köyde yaklaşık 100 kişilik bir Taş Devri yerlisi grubu 1963 yılının Mart ayında yaşarken bulundu.

İREM YAYINCILIK

11. **In some countries, it is no longer necessary for every man to be a farmer and to raise his own food.**

A) Bir çiftçi olmak ve kendi yiyeceğini yetiştirmek artık bazı ülkelerde gereksiz olarak algılanmaktadır.
B) Bazı ülkelerde, her insan için bir çiftçi olmak ve kendi yiyeceğini yetiştirmek artık gerekli değildir.
C) Herkes, özellikle bazı ülkelerde, artık bir çiftçi olmanın ve kendi yiyeceğini yetiştirmenin gereksiz olduğu kanısındadır.
D) Bazı ülkelerde, bir çiftçi olmak ve kendine ait yiyeceği yetiştirmek her insan için artık gerekli bir konu gibi gözükmemektedir.
E) Birkaç ülkede insanlar için artık bir çiftçi olmak ve kendi yiyeceğini yetiştirmek önemsiz bir konu olmuştur.

İREM YAYINCILIK

12. **Hamlet appears to have been criticized less in its modern interpretation than any other of Shakespeare's tragedies.**

A) Hamlet modern yorumunda Shakespeare'in diğer trajedileri arasında en çok eleştiri alanıdır.
B) Shakespeare'in diğer trajedilerine bakıldığında Hamlet'in daha farklı yönlerden eleştirildiği göze çarpar.
C) Shakespeare'nin diğer tüm trajedilerinde olduğu gibi Hamlet çağdaş yorumunda daha az eleştirilmiş gibi görülüyor.
D) Shakespeare'nin diğer bütün trajedileri arasında çağdaş yorumunda en az eleştiri alan oyunun Hamlet olduğu görülüyor.
E) Hamlet, çağdaş yorumunda Shakespeare'nin diğer trajedilerinden daha az eleştirilmiş gibi görünüyor.

13. Francis I said that he didn't believe that any other man had ever been born who knew as much as Leonardo, not only in sculpture, painting, and architecture, but also as a great philosopher.

A) Francis I Leonardo'nun heykel, resim ve mimaride olduğu kadar büyük bir filozof olarak da o ana kadar doğmuş diğer bütün insanlardan daha çok şey bildiğine inanırdı.
B) Daha önce doğmuş olan herkesten heykeltraş, ressam ve mimar olarak ve hatta muhteşem bir filozof olarak da çok daha fazla bilen Leonardo, I. Francis'in hayranlığını kazanmıştır.
C) I. Francis'in daha önce sadece heykel, resim ve mimaride değil, aynı zamanda büyük bir filozof olarak da Leonardo kadar bilgi sahibi olan başka hiçbir insanın doğduğuna inanmadığı söylenir.
D) I. Francis, sadece heykel, resim, ve mimaride değil, aynı zamanda muhteşem bir filozof olarak da Leonardo kadar bilen başka hiç kimsenin o ana kadar doğmuş olduğuna inanmadığını söyledi.
E) Leonardo, I. Francis'in söylediğine göre, o ana kadar doğmuş diğer herhangi bir insandan sadece heykel, resim ve mimaride değil, aynı zamanda büyük bir filozof olarak da daha çok şey bilirdi.

14. Among the languages in use today, the oldest is the family of Indo-European languages spoken by most of the people of the western world.

A) Bugün yaşayan diller arasında en eskisi olan Hint-Avrupa dilleri ailesi batı dünyasındaki bir çok insan tarafından konuşulur.
B) Batı dünyasının bir çok insanı tarafından konuşulan Hint-Avrupa dilleri ailesi günümüzde yaşayan diller arasında en eski olanıdır.
C) Bugün kullanımda olan diller arasında, en eskisi Batı dünyasında birçok insan tarafından konuşulan Hint-Avrupa dilleri ailesidir.
D) Hint-Avrupa dilleri ailesi Batı dünyasının pekçok insanı tarafından konuşulur ve günümüzde yaşayan diller arasında en eskisidir.
E) Günümüzde halihazırda kullanımda olan ve Batı dünyasındaki birçok insan tarafından konuşulan Hint-Avrupa dilleri dünyadaki en eski dil aileleri arasında yer alır.

15. It was thought that the Government had shown scant regard for public opinion.

A) Hükümetin kamuoyunun fikrine pek az ilgi gösterdiği düşünüldü.
B) Kamuoyunun fikrine bakılırsa hükümetin bazı konularda yetersiz göründüğü düşünülüyor.
C) Hükümetin kamuoyuna karşı küçümsenecek şekilde ilgisiz kaldığı görüldü.
D) Bakanlar kurulu tarafından kamuoyuna yeteri kadar özen gösterilmediği tepki çekti.
E) Halk arasında hükümet yetkililerin kamuoyu düşüncesine yeteri kadar saygılı olmadığı düşünülüyor.

16. He's the sort of man that will do anything to help people in trouble.

A) O, problemi olan insanlara yardımcı olmak için hiçbir şey yapmayacak tarzda bir insandır.
B) Muhtaç durumdaki insanlara yardım uğruna elinden gelen her şeyi yapacak tabiattaki insanlardan biri oydu.
C) O, problemli insanlara yardımcı olmak uğruna hiçbir şey yapmayı göze almayacak tarzda bir adamdır.
D) O, başı belada olan insanlara yardım etmek için her şeyi yapacak türden bir adamdır.
E) Tabiatında sorunu olan insanlara yardım etme hissi olmayan insanlardan biriydi o.

17. Community theatre not only provides entertainment for local audiences but also supplies a creative working –field for amateurs interested in drama.

A) Cemiyet tiyatrolarının tek görevi yerli izleyiciler için eğlence temin etmek değildir;aynı zamanda oyunlarla ilgilenen amatörlere de yeni ufuklar açmaktır.
B) Halk tiyatrosu sadece yerel seyirciler için eğlence sağlamaz aynı zamanda dramayla ilgilenen amatörler içinde yaratıcı bir çalışma alanı sağlar.
C) Yerli halka eğlence imkanını sağlamakla birlikte toplum tiyatrosunun bir faydası da oyunlarla ilgilenen yaratıcı amatörlere çalışma sahası yaratmaktır.
D) Drama alanında çalışan yaratıcı amatörler için en büyük geçim kaynağı yerel halka oynayabilecekleri halk tiyatrolarıdır.
E) Halk tiyatroları yerli halka eğlence sağlamanın yanı sıra tiyatroyu seven amatörler için de yaratıcı bir çalışma kaynağı oluştururlar.

18. Joseph Priestly, the discoverer of oxygen, had hardly any interest in science until he met Benjamin Franklin in Paris.

A) Benjamin Franklin'le Paris'te tanıştığı güne kadar Joseph Priestly'nin bilimle hiç alakası yoktu.
B) Paris'e yerleşip Benjamin Franklin'le tanışmasaydı Joseph Priestly oksijeni bulamadı.
C) Oksijeni bulan Joseph Priestly'nin Paris'te Benjamin Franklin'le tanışana kadar bilime karşı neredeyse hiç ilgisi yoktu.
D) Joseph Priestly oksijeni bulduktan sonra Benjamin Franklin'le Paris'te tanıştı.
E) Oksijenin mucidi Joseph Priestly Paris'te Benjamin Franklin'le karşılaşana kadar bilime ilgi duymazdı.

19. The Chinese reforms have succeeded thus far because they introduced a great deal of competition into the economy, albeit sometimes in forms that are hard to recognize.

A) Çin reformlarının başarısı bazen anlaşılması zor şekillerde ortaya çıkması ekonomiye büyük oranda rekabet getirmesinden dolayıdır.
B) Çin reformları kimi zaman tanınması güç olan biçimlerde olsa da ekonomiye büyük oranda rekabeti getirmesi nedeniyle bugüne dek başarılı olmuştur.
C) Çin reformları o kadar çok başarılı olmuştur ki ekonomiye getirdiği büyük orandaki rekabet kimi zaman tanınması zor bir şekilde karşımıza çıkmıştır.
D) Çin reformları bazen anlaşılması zor şekillerde de olsa ekonomideki büyük yarışlardan dolayı başarılı olmuştur.
E) Bazen anlaması güç olsa da, Çin reformları ekonomiye katkılarından dolayı çok başarılı olmuştur.

20. Banks are originated as places to which people took their valuables for safe-keeping, but today the great banks of the world have many different functions in addition to acting as guardians of valuable private possessions.

A) Bankaların doğuşu insanların değerli eşyalarını saklamalarıyla olmuştur fakat bugün bankaları değerli özel eşyalara koruyuculuk yapmanın yanında bir çok değişik görevlere sahiptir.

B) Bankalar, insanların değerli eşyalarını sakladıkları yerler olarak ortaya çıktılar, ama bugün dünyanın büyük bankaları değerli kişisel eşyalara koruculuk yapmaktadırlar.

C) Bankalar, insanların değerli eşyalarını güvenli bir şekilde saklaması için götürdükleri yerler olarak ortaya çıkmışlardır, ama bugün büyük bankalar dünyanın değerli kişisel eşyalarına koruyuculuk yapmaya ek olarak çok farklı görevler üstlenmişlerdir.

D) Bankalar, insanların değerli eşyalarını güvenli bir şekilde saklaması için götürdükleri yerler olarak ortaya çıktılar, ama bugün dünyanın büyük bankaları değerli kişisel eşyalara koruyuculuk yapmaya ek olarak çok farklı görevleri üstlenmişlerdir.

E) Bankalar, insanların değerli eşyalarını saklamak için kullandıkları yerlerdir; fakat bugün dünyanın büyük bankaları değerli kişisel eşyalara koruyuculuk yapmaya ek olarak çok farklı görevler üstlenmişlerdir.

21. The original agricultural connection between the results of work, which is the sum of all human physical and mental activity, and individual needs of the worker has become increasingly less direct as a consequence of the process of economic evolution.

A) Zihinsel ve bedensel etkinliklerin tümü; işin sonuçları ve işçinin kişisel ihtiyaçları arasındaki ilk tarımsal bağlantı ilerleyen ekonomik evrimin bir sonucu olmuştur.

B) Tüm zihinsel ve bedensel etkinlikler, işin sonuçları ve işçinin kişisel ihtiyaçları arasındaki tarımsal bağlantı ile ilerleyen ekonomik evrimin bir sonucu olması kaçınılmazdır.

C) Tüm zihinsel ve bedensel etkinlikler ile işçinin kişisel ihtiyaçları arasındaki ilk kültürel bağlantı ekonomik evrimin sonucu olarak gittikçe azalan bir hale gelmiştir.

D) Zihinsel ve bedensel etkinliklerin tümü olan işin sonuçları ve işçinin kişisel ihtiyaçları arasındaki ilk tarımsal bağlantı, ilerleyen ekonomik evrimin bir sonucu olarak gittikçe azalan bir hale gelmiştir.

E) İlk tarımsal bağlantı, zihinsel ve bedensel etkinliklerin tümü olan işin sonuçları ve işçinin kişisel ihtiyaçları arasında ilerleyen ekonomik evrimin kendisidir.

22. "The Black Death" is the name given to the plague which swept across almost all the European countries in between 1348 and 1350 and wiped out almost a half of the total population.

A) "Kara Ölüm" adı verilen veba 1348 ve 1350 yılları arasında tüm Avrupa ülkelerini baştan başa sarmış ve toplam nüfusun yarısını silip süpürmüştür.
B) "Kara Ölüm", 1348 ve 1350 yılları arasında hemen hemen tüm Avrupa ülkelerini baştan başa saran ve nüfusun yarısını silip süpürmüş vebanın adıdır.
C) 1348 ve 1350 yılları arasında hemen hemen tüm Avrupa ülkelerini silip süpüren "Kara Ölüm" adındaki veba toplam nüfusun neredeyse yarısını baştan başa süpürmüştür.
D) "Kara Ölüm", 1348 ve 1350 arasında neredeyse tüm Avrupa ülkelerini baştan başa saran ve hemen hemen toplam nüfusun yarısını silip süpüren vebaya verilen addır.
E) "Kara Ölüm", 1348 ve 1350 yılları arasında hemen hemen tüm Avrupa ülkelerini baştan başa süpüren ve yaklaşık toplam nüfusun yarısını etkileyen vebaya verilen addır.

23. In his newly published work entitled The Other Face, the writer J. Carpenter scrutinizes some unusual battles to discover just why the victor won.

A) Yakın zamanda yayımlanan The Other Face adlı eserinde, yazar J. Carpenter, sadece kazananın niçin kazandığını ortaya koymak için bazı sıra dışı savaşları incelemektedir.
B) Yakın zamanda yayımlanan The Other Face adlı eserinde yazar J. Carpenter sadece kazananın niçin kazandığını ortaya koymak için değil aynı zamanda bazı sıra dışı savaşları da incelemektedir.
C) Son zamanlarda çıkan The Other Face adlı büyük eserinde yazar J. Carpenter bazı sıra dışı savaşları sadece kazananın niçin kazandığını ortaya koymak için incelemektedir.
D) Yazar J. Carpenter yakın zamanda yayımlanan The other Face adlı eserinde birkaç sıra dışı savaşı, kazananın niçin kazandığını bulmak için incelemektedir.
E) The Other Face adlı eserinde J. Carpenter birkaç sıra dışı savaşı kazananın sadece niçin kazandığını bulmak için incelemektedir.

24. The bomb attacks in Iraq are so brutal, and the damage it has left so grave that a rapid return to normality is out of the question.

A) Irak'taki bomba saldırıları o kadar vahşice ki bıraktığı hasarın normale dönmesi söz konusu bile olamaz.
B) Irak'taki bomba saldırıları o kadar vahşice ki ve bıraktığı hasar o kadar ağır olmuştur ki normal düzene hızlı bir dönüş söz konusu bile değildir.
C) Irak'taki vahşi bomba saldırıları o kadar hızlı ki bu soruya bir cevap bulmak imkansız.
D) Vahşi bomba saldırılarının yer aldığı Irak'ın aldığı hasar o kadar ağır olmuştur ki normal düzene hızlı bir dönüş söz konusu bile değildir.
E) Irak'taki bomba saldırılarının geriye bıraktığı hasar o kadar vahşice ki normal düzene hızlı bir dönüş söz konusu bile değildir.

25. The value of money is basically its value as a medium of exchange, or, as economists put it, its 'purchasing power'.

A) Paranın değeri temelde ekonomistlerin adını koyduğu gibi onun 'satın alma gücü' değil değişim aracı olarak kullanıldığı değerdir.
B) Aslında paranın değeri onun değişim aracı olarak kullanılan değeri yanında ekonomistlerin de belirttiği gibi 'satın alma gücüdür'.
C) Paranın değeri aslında bir değişim aracı olarak değeridir ya da ekonomistlerin söylediği gibi onun 'satın alma gücüdür'.
D) Paranın asıl değeri değişim aracı olarak kullanılmasıdır, ekonomistlerin belirttiği gibi 'satın alma gücüdür'.
E) Ekonomistlerin belirttiği gibi paranın 'satın alma gücü' aslında paranın değişim aracı olarak kullanılan değeridir.

1. **Through the excursion and picnic programmes being organised to recognise the world we live in and to see the beauties of our culture and our geography closely, it is secured for our children to relax mentally.**

A) İçinde yaşadığımız dünyanın güzelliklerini, kültür ve coğrafyamızı yakından görebilmek için düzenlenen gezi ve piknik programları ile çocuklarımızın zihinsel açıdan dinlenmeleri sağlanmaktadır.
B) İçinde yaşadığımız dünyayı daha iyi tanıyabilme, kültürümüzün ve coğrafyamızın güzelliklerini yakından görebilme amacıyla düzenlenen gezi ve piknik programları ile çocuklarımızın zihinsel açıdan dinlenmeleri önemlidir.
C) Düzenlenecek gezi ve piknik programları ile çocuklarımızın zihinsel açıdan dinlenmelerini sağlamak için içinde yaşadığımız dünyayı daha iyi anlayabilme, kültürümüzün ve coğrafyamızın güzelliklerini yakından görebilmeliyiz.
D) İçinde yaşadığımız dünyayı çocuklarımızın zihinsel açıdan dinlenmelerini sağlamak için kültürümüzün ve coğrafyamızın güzelliklerini yakından görebilme amacıyla düzenlenen gezi ve piknik programları ile yapılmalıdır.
E) Düzenlenen gezi ve piknik programları sayesinde içinde yaşadığımız dünyayı çocuklarımıza daha iyi tanıtabilme, kültürümüzün ve coğrafyamızın güzelliklerini yakından gösterebilme zihinsel dinlenmeleri bakımından önemlidir.

2. **I received encouragement from one or two friends and my immediate family but it was far from clear whether such a study of the ways in which the power, scholarship and imagination of a two-hundred-year-old tradition in Europe and America viewed the Middle East, the Arabs and Islam might interest a general audience.**

A) Bir veya iki arkadaşım ve yakın ailem tarafından teşvik edildim ama Avrupa ve Amerika'daki bilimin ve hayal gücünün iki yüz yıllık bir geleneğe ait gücünün Ortadoğu'ya, Araplara ve İslam'a nasıl baktığı üzerine yapılan bu çalışmanın genel bir okuyucu kitlesinin ilgisini çekip çekmeyeceği çok uzak bir düşünceydi.
B) Bir veya iki arkadaşım ve yakın ailem teşvik ettiler ancak gücün, bilimin ve hayal gücünün iki yüz yıllık geleneğiyle Avrupa ve Amerika'nın Ortadoğu'ya, Araplara ve İslam'a nasıl baktığı üzerine yapılan bu çalışmanın genel bir okuyucu kitlesinin ilgisini çekip çekmeyeceği çok belirsizdi.
C) Bir veya iki arkadaşım ve yakın ailem teşvik ettiler ancak Avrupa ve Amerika'daki iki yüz yıllık bir geleneğe ait gücün, bilimin ve hayal gücünün; Ortadoğu'ya, Araplara ve İslam'a nasıl baktığı üzerine yapılan bu çalışmanın genel bir okuyucu kitlesinin ilgisini çekip çekmeyeceği çok belirsizdi.
D) Bir veya iki arkadaşım ve yakın ailemden aldığım cesaretle Avrupa ve Amerika'daki iki yüz yıllık bir geleneğe ait gücün, bilimin ve hayal gücünün; Ortadoğu'ya, Araplara ve İslam'a nasıl baktığı üzerine yapılan bu çalışmanın genel bir okuyucu kitlesinin ilgisini çekmeyeceği çok açıktı.
E) Bir veya iki arkadaşım ve yakın ailem çok belirsiz olan Avrupa ve Amerika'daki iki yüz yıllık bir geleneğin Ortadoğu'ya, Araplara ve İslam'a nasıl baktığı üzerine yapılacak bu çalışmanın gücün, bilimin ve hayal gücünün etkisiyle; genel bir okuyucu kitlesinin ilgisini çekeceğinden ötürü beni teşvik ettiler.

3. **The world aviation sector that plays an important role in globalisation will take constructive measures in the new year to erase the deep scars inflicted by the chain of adverse events beyond its control.**

A) Küreselleşmenin sağlanmasında önemli bir yere sahip olan dünya havacılık sektörü, olumsuz olaylar zincirinin açtığı derin izleri silebilmek için iradesi dışında olsa da olumlu adımlar atabilir.
B) Dünya havacılık sektörü küreselleşmede önemli bir rol oynar ama iradesi dışında karşılaştığı olumsuz olaylar zincirinin açtığı derin izleri silebilmek amacıyla yeni yılda da olumlu adımlar atamayabilir.
C) Küreselleşmede önemli bir rol oynayan dünya havacılık sektörü, iradesi dışında karşılaştığı olumsuz olaylar zincirinin açtığı derin izleri silebilmek için yeni yılda olumlu adımlar atacaktır.
D) Dünya havacılık sektörünün küreselleşmede oynadığı önemli rol ile olumsuz olaylar zincirini silebilmek için iradesi dışında önlemler alacaktır.
E) Küreselleşmede önemli bir rol oynayan dünya havacılık sektörü olumsuz olaylar zincirinin kontrolsüz bir şekilde ortaya çıkmasına rağmen yeni yıl da da olumlu adımlar atacaktır.

4. **In modern times, it was perhaps the gentleman scientists of the nineteenth century who came closest to a genuinely objective form of scientific research.**

A) Modern çağlarda belki de beyefendi bilim adamları bilimsel araştırmanın objektif bir biçimine en çok yaklaşanlar kişileriydi.
B) 19. yüzyılın beyefendi bilim adamları belki de gerçekten objektif bir biçimde bilimsel araştırmaları modern çağlarda yapmışlardır.
C) Modern çağlarda bilimsel araştırmanın gerçekten objektif bir biçimine en çok yaklaşanlar belki de 19. yüzyılın beyefendi bilim adamlarıydı.
D) Modern çağlar belki de 19. yüzyılın bilim adamlarının bilimsel araştırmanın gerçekten objektif bir biçimde yapıldığı zamanlardı.
E) Modern çağlarda bilimsel araştırmanın biçimi objektif bir biçiminde en çok yaklaşanlar belki de 19. yüzyılın bilim adamlarıydı.

5. **Science is now largely dominated by the interests of the industrial world, and hence, hardly deserve the name "science".**

A) Maalesef bilim artık geniş manada sanayi dünyasının menfaatlerinin boyunduruğu altındadır ve bu nedenle "bilim" adını çok az hak etmektedir.
B) Bilim artık çoğunlukla sanayi dünyasının menfaatlerinin egemenliğindedir ve bu yüzden "bilim" adını hemen hemen hiç hak etmemektedir.
C) Bilim şimdi sanayi dünyasının ilgilerinin egemenliği altındadır ve bu yüzden "bilim" adını hemen hemen hiç hak etmemektedir.
D) Bilimin şimdi sanayi dünyasının menfaatlerinin egemenliği altında olmasından dolayı "bilim" adını hiç hak etmemektedir.
E) Bilim sanayi dünyasının menfaatlerinin egemenliğindedir ve bu nedenle "bilim" adını zorla hak etmektedir.

6. **One of the most important missions of the association is to examine the changes which appears in the climate of the world because of the pollution caused by the industrial waste in the atmosphere.**

A) Derneğin en önemli görevlerinden biri de, sanayi atıklarının atmosferde neden olduğu kirlenme yüzünden dünyanın ikliminde meydana gelen değişiklikleri incelemektir.
B) Derneğin önemli görevlerinden biri, atmosferdeki sanayi atıklarının dünya ikliminde meydana getirdiği değişiklikleri incelemektir.
C) Derneğin önemli bir görevi de, kirlenme yüzünden değişen dünya iklimi ve atmosferdeki sanayi atıklarını tüm dünyada incelemektir.
D) Derneğin önemli görevleri arasında, dünyada görülen iklim değişikliklerini, atmosferde sanayi atıkları dolayısıyla oluşan kirlenmeyi incelemektir.
E) Sanayi atıklarının atmosferde meydana gelen kirlenmeden ötürü dünyanın ikliminde meydana gelen değişiklikler derneğin en önemli görevlerinden biridir.

7. The story of a famous and great philosopher tells us clearly about our passion for research that makes us readily follow some causes even if there is ultimately no hope for victory.

A) Ünlü ve büyük filozofun bize aktardığına göre araştırma tutkumuz açıkça bizi bir şeylerin ardına düşüren kazanç umudumuzdur.
B) Sonunda bir kazanç umudu olmaksızın bizi bir şeylerin ardından gitmemize yol açan filozof, araştırma tutkumuzu apaçık körükledi.
C) Ünlü ve büyük bir filozofun hikayesi sonunda, bir kazanç umudu olmaksızın, bizi seve seve bir şeylerin ardına düşüren araştırma tutkumuzu apaçık anlatıyor.
D) Ünlü ve büyük bir filozofun anlattığı hikaye sonunda zafer kazanma umudumuz olmasa da araştırma ruhumuzu kabarttı.
E) Kazanma ümidimizin olmamasına rağmen bizi bir şeylerin ardına düşüren ünlü ve büyük filozofun hikayesidir.

8. Pleasure is the only thing we get in a lot of things with which we feed the soul, because not everything we like is nutritios or good for health.

A) Ruhumuzu beslediğimiz birçok şeyden elde ettiğimiz tek şey hazdır, çünkü sevdiğimiz her şey besleyici ya da sağlığa yararlı değildir.
B) Ruhumuzu beslemek için aldığımız tek şey haz değildir; çünkü sevdiğimiz her şey sağlığımız için besleyici ya da yararlı değildir.
C) Haz, ruhumuzu beslemek için aldığımız şeylerden sadece biri değildir; çünkü sevdiğimiz her şey besleyici yararlı olmayabilir.
D) Ruhumuzu beslemek için aldığımız birçok şeyden sadece biri hazdır; çünkü sevmediğimiz her şey ya besleyici ya da sağlığa yararlı olmayabilir.
E) Ruhumuzu beslediğimiz birçok şeyden elde ettiğimiz tek şey hazdır, çünkü sevmediğimiz her şey besleyici ya da sağlığa yararlı değildir.

9. There is a saying of the Spanish which I appreciate in many respects: What makes me sad when I am ill, is not abstaining from doing what I fancy, but that I don't fancy anything.

A) İspanyolların çeşitli yönlerden takdir ettiğim bir sözü vardı: Hasta iken beni rahatsız eden şeyin canımın istediğini yapmamak değil, canımın bir şeyi istemez oluşudur.

B) Hoşuma giden bir İspanyol sözü var: Hasta iken beni rahatsız eden şeyin canımın istediğini yapmamak değil, canımın bir şeyi yapmamak istemesidir.

C) Birçok yönden hoşuma giden bir İspanyol deyişi var: Hasta iken beni üzen şeyin canımın istemediğini yapmak değil, canımın bir şeyi yapmamak istemesidir.

D) İspanyolların türlü yönlerden hoşuma giden bir sözü vardır: Hasta iken beni üzen şey canımın istediğini yapmamak değil, canımın bir şeyi istemez oluşudur.

E) İspanyolların çeşitli yönlerden hoşuma giden bir sözü vardır: Hasta iken rahatsız edici şeyin canımın istediğini yapmamak değil, canımın bir şeyi istemez olduğunu görmektir.

10. The television was switched off at ten thirty and the household was packed up for the night, unaccustomed as I am to sleeping at that hour –to say nothing of the heat– I would have been happy to sit up reading or making notes for my journal, for a couple of hours.

A) Televizyon on buçukta kapatılıyor ve ev halkı yatmak için toparlanıyordu, o saatte uyumaya alışık olmadığımdan –sıcaktan hiç söz etmiyorum– bir iki saat oturup kitap okumak veya günlüğümü yazmak isterdim.

B) Televizyon on buçukta kapatılıp ve ev halkı yatmak için toparlandığında, o saatte uyumaya alışık olduğumdan –sıcaktan hiç söz etmiyorum bile– bir iki saat oturup kitap okumak veya günlüğümü yazmak istedim.

C) Televizyon on buçukta kapatılıp ve ev halkı yatmak için toparlandığında, o saatte uyumaya alışık olduğumdan –sıcaktan hiç söz etmiyorum bile– bir iki saat oturup kitap okumak veya günlüğümü yazmak istedim.

D) Ev halkı televizyonu on buçukta kapatıp ve yatmak için toparlandığında, o saatte uyumaya alışık olmadığımdan –sıcaktan söz konusu bile değil– bir iki saat oturup kitap okumak veya günlüğümü yazmak istedim.

E) Saat on buçukta televizyon kapatılıyor ve yatmak için ev halkı toparlanıyordu, o saatte uyumaya alışık olmadığımdan bir iki saat oturup kitap okumak veya günlüğümü yazmak isterdim.

11. We are much richer than we think, but they have made us accustomed to live by taking from here and there and by begging; they have forced us to make use of others rather than of ourselves.

A) Düşünüldüğünde çok daha zenginiz ama bizi oradan buradan dilenmeye alıştırmışlar; kendimizden çok başkalarından kullanmaya zorlamışlar bizi.
B) Kendimiz sandığımızdan çok daha zenginiz aslında ama bizi oradan buradan alarak yaşamaya alıştırmışlar; bizi başkalarından yararlanmaya zorlamışlar.
C) Biz sandığımızdan çok daha zenginiz ama yine de bizi oradan buradan alarak dilenerek yaşamaya alıştırmışlar; kendimizden çok başkalarından yararlandırtmaya zorlamışlar olabilirler.
D) Sandığımızdan çok daha zenginiz ama bizi oradan buradan alarak dilenerek yaşamaya alıştırmışlar; kendimizden çok başkalarından yararlanmaya zorlamışlar bizi.
E) Sandığımızdan daha zenginiz ama bizi oradan buradan alarak dilenerek yaşamaya alıştırmışlar; kendilerinden çok başkalarından yararlandırmaya zorlamışlar bizi.

12. It is a fact that people whose hearts almost stop from fatigue say that they do not suffer any pain, that on the contrary, they feel a sort of falling asleep and relaxation.

A) Şu bir gerçektir ki; bitkinlikten kalpleri durur gibi olanlar hiçbir acı çekmediklerini, bir çeşit uykuya dalma ve rahatlama duygusu içinde olduklarını söylerler.
B) Bitkinlikten kalpleri duran insanlar hiçbir acı çekmediklerini, tersine, bir çeşit uykuya dalma ve rahatlama duygusu içinde olduklarını söylerler.
C) Şu bir gerçektir ki, bitkinlikten kalpleri neredeyse duran insanlar acı çekmelerine rağmen bir çeşit uykuya dalma ve rahatlama duygusu içinde olduklarını söylerler.
D) Gerçek şudur ki, bitkinlikten kalpleri hemen hemen durmuş insanlar hiç acı çekmediklerini, hatta bir çeşit uykuya daldıklarını ve rahatlama duygusu içinde olduklarını söylemişlerdir.
E) Şu bir gerçektir ki, bitkinlikten kalpleri neredeyse duran insanlar hiç acı çekmediklerini, tersine, bir çeşit uykuya dalma ve rahatlama duygusu içinde olduklarını söylerler.

13. You can, during a period of war, send soldiers who are buffeted and in wounds and bruises to fight with the enemy the next day again, but you can't make soldiers who are captured by fear even look ahead.

A) Savaş boyunca hırpalanmış, yara bere içinde kalmış askerleri ertesi gün yeniden düşmanın üstüne gönderebilirsiniz ama içlerine korku düşmüş askerler önlerine bile bakmazlar.

B) Savaş esnasında hırpalanmış, yara bere içinde kalmış askerleri ertesi gün yeniden düşmanın üstüne gönderebilirsiniz ama içlerine korku düşmüş askerleri önlerine bile baktıramazsınız.

C) Savaş esnasında hırpalanmış, yara bere içinde kalmış askerleri tekrar düşmanın üstüne gitmelerini sağlayabilirsin ama korkmuş askerleri önlerine bile bakmayabilirler.

D) Yara bere içinde kalmış askerleri savaş boyunca ertesi gün tekrar düşmanın üstüne göndermek zor olabilir ama korkmuş askerleri önlerine bile baktırmak kolay olmaz.

E) Savaş hayli hırpalanmış, yara bere içinde kalmış birçok askeri ertesi gün yeniden düşmanın üstüne göndermeyi gerektirir ama içlerinde korku varsa önlerine bile baktıramazsınız.

14. After the house in Marine Terrace had been done up, painted, redecorated and refurnished from top to bottom, Jennifer turned her attention to the town itself.

A) Marine Terrace'daki evi boyayıp, yeniden dekore edildikten ve baştan aşağı mobilyaları değiştirip bakımdan geçirdikten sonra, Jennifer dikkatini şehrin kendisine yöneltti.

B) Marine Terrace'daki evini boyayıp, yeniden dekore edip ve baştan aşağı tüm mobilyaları değiştirerek bakımdan geçirdikten sonra, Jennifer dikkatini şehre yöneltti.

C) Marine Terrace'daki evini boyatıp, yeniden dekore ettirip, baştan aşağı tüm mobilyaları değiştirmesine rağmen Jennifer dikkatini şehrin kendisine yöneltti.

D) Jennifer, Marine Terrace'daki evi boyandıktan, yeniden dekore edildikten ve baştan aşağı mobilyaları değiştirilerek bakımdan geçirttikten sonra, şehre geri döndü.

E) Marine Terrace'daki ev boyandıktan, yeniden dekore edildikten ve baştan aşağı mobilyaları değiştirildikten sonra, Jennifer dikkatini şehrin kendisine yöneltti.

15. It will be correct to behave in such a way that the authorities at the any management levels will raise and direct the children to the activities that provide them to widen horizons without any racial, class, social discriminations.

A) Herhangi bir yönetim kademesindeki yetkililerin hiçbir ırk, sınıf, sosyal ayırım yapmadan; çocukların iyi yetişebilmeleri ve ufuklarını geniş açılımlar sağlayan uğraşlara yönlendirmeleri doğru olacaktır.
B) Herhangi bir yönetimdeki yetkililerin ırk, sınıf, sosyal ayırım yapmadan; çocukların en iyi şekilde yetiştirilebilmeleri ve ufuklarını daha geniş açılımlar sağlayan uğraşlara yönlendirmeleri elbette doğru bir hareket olacaktır.
C) Hiçbir yönetimdeki yetkilinin ırk, sınıf veya sosyal ayırım olmadan; çocukların en iyi şekilde büyümesi ve onlara ufuklarını daha geniş açılımlar sağlayan uğraşlara yönlendirmesi için bir yol belirlemeleri daha doğru olamaz.
D) Bir yönetim kademesindeki yetkilinin çocukların –ırkı, sınıfı, sosyal durumu ne olursa olsun– iyi şekilde yetişebilmeleri ve ufuklarını geniş açılımlar sağlayan uğraşlara yönlendirmeleri çok doğru olacaktır.
E) Irk, sınıf, sosyal ayırım yapmadan tüm yönetim kademelerindeki yetkililerin bir çocuğun iyi yetişebilmesi ve ufkunu daha geniş açılımlar sağlayan uğraşlara yönlendirmesi için yapılacak her şey doğru olacaktır.

16. Individual sports such as judo and taekwon-do not only affect positively the spiritual and physical developments of the children and also promote their self-confidence.

A) Sadece Judo değil aynı zamanda tekvando gibi bireysel sporlar çocukların hem ruh hem de beden gelişimlerini olumlu yönde etkiler ve kendilerine duydukları özgüveni geliştirir.
B) Judo ve tekvando gibi bireysel sporlar sadece çocukların ruh ve beden gelişimlerini olumlu yönde etkilemez aynı zamanda özgüvenlerini geliştirir.
C) Sadece çocukların ruh ve beden gelişimlerini olumlu yönde etkilemekle kalmayıp aynı zamanda kendilerine duydukları özgüveni geliştiren bireysel sporlar judo ve tekvandodur.
D) Bireysel sporlar olan judo ve tekvando hem çocukların ruh ve beden gelişimlerini olumlu yönde etkiler hem de kendilerine duydukları özgüveni geliştirir.
E) Sadece ruh ve beden gelişimlerini olumlu yönde etkilemekle kalmayıp aynı zamanda kendilerine duydukları özgüveni geliştiren sporlar judo ve tekvando bireysel yapılır.

17. On the coast of Antalya, on the top of a mountain, stands an enourmous castle which looks as if it has been lifted out of the Middle Ages and laid on the site.

A) Antalya'da bir dağın tepesinde orta çağdan alınmış ve oraya konmuş muhteşem bir kale vardır.
B) Ortaçağ eseri olan muhteşem bir kale, Antalya'nın kıyısında bir dağın üstünde durmaktadır.
C) Antalya'nın kıyısında, bir dağın tepesinde Orta çağdan alınmış ve oraya konmuş gibi görünen muhteşem bir kale durmaktadır.
D) Antalya kıyısında görkemli bir dağın tepesinde Orta çağdan kalmış gibi görünen bir kale durmaktadır.
E) Ortaçağ eseri olan müthiş bir kale Antalya kıyılarındaki bir dağın üstünde durmaktadır.

18. Tears are symbols of the moments when such deep feelings as love and respect, which make us real human beings, surround the soul.

A) Bizleri gerçek insan yapan saygı ve sevgi gibi derin duyguların ortaya çıkardığı gözyaşları ruhu saran sembollerdir.
B) Gözyaşlarıyla birlikte ruhu saran sevgi, saygı ve derin hisler bizleri gerçek insan yapan sembollerdir.
C) Bizleri gerçek insan yapan gözyaşları saygı ve sevgi gibi derin hislerin sembolleridir.
D) Saygı ve sevgi gibi ruhu saran derin hislerin sembolleri olan gözyaşları bizleri gerçek insan yapar.
E) Gözyaşları bizleri gerçek insan yapan saygı ve sevgi gibi derin hislerin ruhu sardığı anlardaki sembollerdir.

19. Through the use of fertilizers, the burning of fossil fuel and land clearing, humanity has doubled the levels of nitrogen compounds that can be used by living things.

A) Gübreleri kullanarak, fosilleri yakarak ve toprağı temizleyerek, insanoğlu yaşayan canlıların kullanabilecekleri nitrojen miktarını ikiye çıkarmıştır.
B) Gübreleri kullanan, fosilleri yakan ve toprağı temizleyen insanoğlu, yaşayan canlılar tarafından kullanabilecek olan nitrojen seviyesini ikiye katlamıştır.
C) Yaşayan canlılar tarafından kullanılabilecek olan nitrojen bileşiklerinin seviyelerini ikiye katlamak için insanoğlu gübreleri kullanmış, fosil yakıtlarını yakmış ve toprağı da temizlemiştir.
D) Gübrelerin kullanılması, fosil yakıtlarının yakılması ve toprağın temizlenmesiyle insanoğlu yaşayan canlılar tarafından kullanılabilecek olan nitrojen bileşiklerinin seviyelerini ikiye katlamıştır.
E) Yaşayan canlılar tarafından kullanılabilecek olan nitrojen bileşiklerinin seviyeleri gübrelerin kullanılması fosil yakıtlarının yakılması ve toprağın temizlenmesiyle ikiye katlanmıştır.

20. So large is human demand for fresh water that many great rivers like the Yellow in China and even the Nile in Egypt sometimes dry up before getting to the sea.

A) İnsanoğlunun taze su ihtiyacı bazen o kadar fazlalaşır ki ne Çin'deki Yellow nehri ne de Mısır'daki Nil nehri bunu karşılayabilir.
B) İnsanoğlunun taze su ihtiyacı bazen o kadar fazladır ki Çin'deki Yellow nehri ve Mısır'daki Nil nehri dahi bunu denize ulaşmadan karşılayamaz.
C) Çin'deki Yellow nehri ve hatta Mısır'daki Nil Nehri dahi insanoğlunun su ihtiyacını karşılayamaz ve çoğu kez denize ulaşmadan kuruyup gider.
D) İnsanoğlunun taze su ihtiyacı o kadar fazladır ki Çin'deki Yellow nehri ve Mısır'daki Nil nehri bile bazen denize ulaşmadan kurur.
E) Bazen insanoğlunun suya olan ihtiyacı o kadar fazlalaşır ki Çin'deki Yellow nehri ve Mısır'daki Nil nehri bile denize ulaşmadan kuruyup gider.

21. It's always exciting for a biologist to find an animal species for the first time, but the 1974 discovery made by Michael Tyler from the University of Adelaide was even more fascinating than usual.

A) Bir biyolog için ilk kez yeni bir hayvan türünü bulmak daima heyecan vericidir, fakat 1974 yılında Adeliaid Üniversitesinden Michael Tyler tarafından yapılan bir keşif her zamankinden daha etkileyici olmuştur.

B) Bir biyolog için her zaman heyecan verici olan bir hayvan türünü bulmak Adeliaid Üniversitesinden Michael Tyler'in 1974'te yaptığı bir keşifle her zamankinden daha heyecan verici olmuştur.

C) Bir biyolog için yeni bir hayvan türüne rastlamak her zaman heyecan verici olmasına karşın Adeliaide Üniversitesinden Michael Tyler'ın 1974'te yapmış olduğu bir keşif o kadar da etkileyici olmamıştır.

D) Adeliaide Üniversitesinden Michael Tyler'ın 1974'te yapmış olduğu bir keşif çok etkileyici olmuştur, ancak bir biyolog için ilk defa yeni bir hayvan türünü keşfetmek heyecan verici olmayabilir.

E) Bir biyolog için bir hayvan türünü bulmak her zaman heyecan vericidir, fakat Michael Tyler'ın Adeliaide Üniversitesinde 1974'te ilk defa yapmış olduğu keşif her zamankinden çok daha heyecan verici olmuştur.

22. It is not startling that we would place a ten-minute-call to let a loved one know what is going on in our lives rather than spend an hour explaining details in a three-page letter.

A) Bizlerin sevdiğimiz bir kişiye etrafımızda ne olup bittiğini on dakikalık bir telefon görüşmesi yerine üç sayfalık detaylı bir mektupla anlatamamamız hiç de şaşırtıcı değildir.

B) Bizlerin sevdiğimiz bir kişiye etrafımızda ne olup bittiğini üç sayfalık detaylı bir mektupla anlatarak bir saat harcaması yerine on dakikalık bir telefon görüşmesiyle bildirmemiz hiç de şaşırtıcı değildir.

C) Bizlerin sevdiğimiz bir kişiye etrafımızda ne olup bittiğini üç sayfalık detaylı bir mektupla anlatarak bir saat harcaması yerine on dakikalık bir telefon görüşmesiyle bildirtmemiz şaşırtıcıdır.

D) Onların sevdikleri bir kişiye etrafımızda olup biteni üç sayfalık bir mektupla anlatmak yerine on dakikalık bir telefonla bildirmeleri hiç de şaşırtıcı değildir.

E) Sevdiklerimize neler olup bittiğini bildirmenin en şaşırtıcı yolu olayları üç sayfalık detaylı bir mektupla anlatmak yerine on dakikalık bir telefon görüşmesiyle anlatmaktır.

23. The modern Western world-view is said to be founded almost entirely on materialistic notions excluding and even denying the spiritual or metaphysical dimension of existence.

A) Neredeyse tamamen varlığın metafiziksel boyutunu ya da ruhanileri yok sayan ve hatta inkar eden maddeci düşüncenin modern batı görüşü olduğunu söylemektedir.
B) Modern batı görüşü varlığın metafiziksel boyutunu yok sayan ve hatta inkar eden maddeci düşüncelerin neredeyse tümüdür.
C) Maddeci düşünceler üzerine kurulan modern batı görüşünün her zaman varlığın metafiziksel boyutunu ve ruhanileri yok saydığı söylenmektedir.
D) Maddeci düşünceler üzerine kurulduğu söylenen modern batı görüşü neredeyse tamamen varlığın metafiziksel boyutunu ya da ruhanileri yok sayarak inkar etmektedir.
E) Modern batı görüşünün neredeyse tamamen varlığın metafiziksel boyutunu yada ruhanileri yok sayan ve hatta inkar eden maddeci düşüncelerin üzerine kurulduğu söylenmektedir.

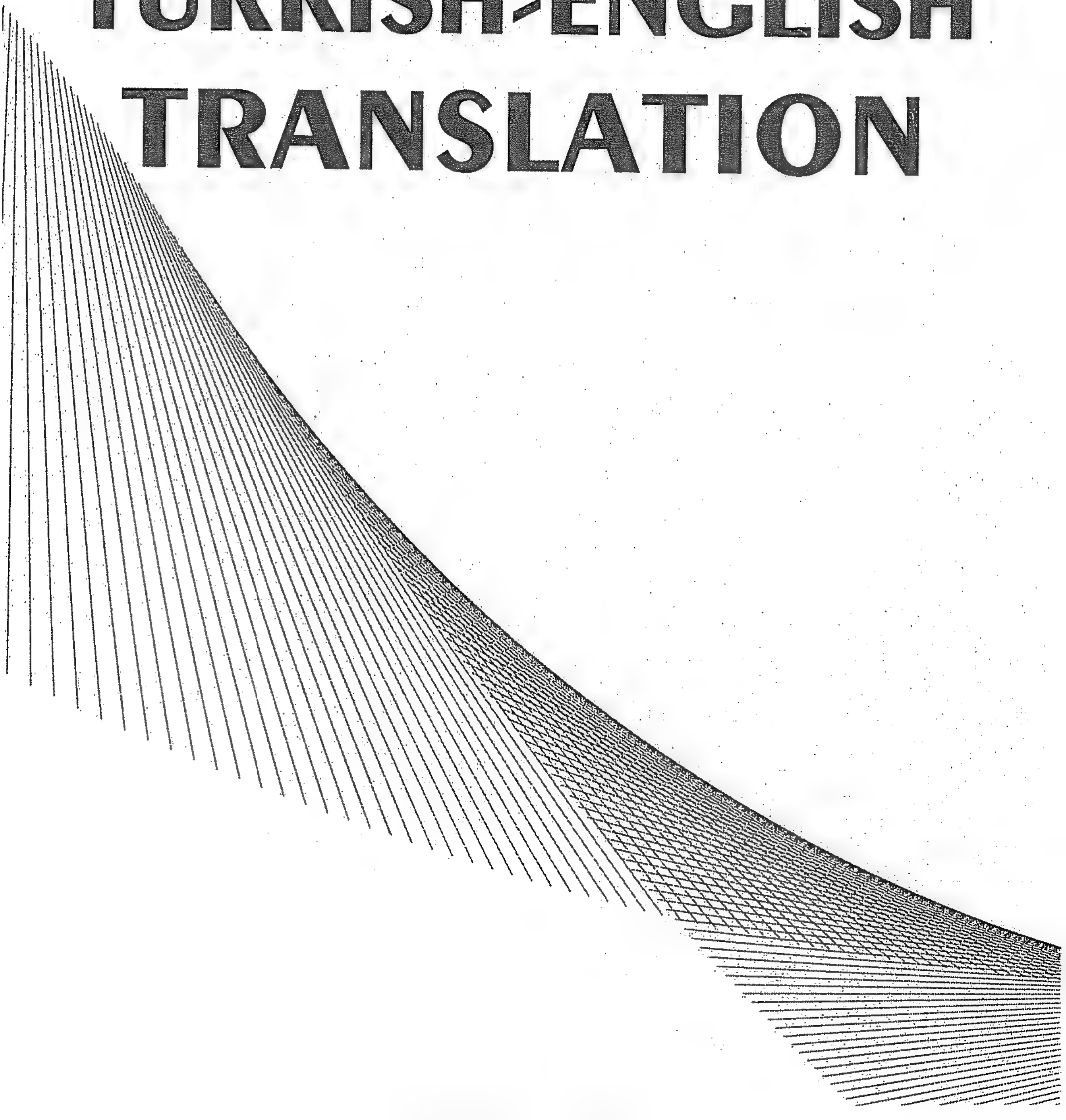
24. Students are assisted in our counseling center with whatever problems they encounter.

A) Merkezimizde öğrencilere karşılaştıkları tüm problemlerin çözümü noktasında rehberlik servisimiz tarafından yardımcı olunmaktadır.
B) Rehberlik merkezimizde öğrencilere karşılaşabilecekleri her tür problemde yardımcı olunmaktadır.
C) Rehberlik servisimizin amacı öğrencilere karşılaştıkları tüm problemlerin çözümü noktasında yardımcı olmaktır.
D) Öğrenciler karşılaştıkları problemlerin çözümünde rehberlik merkezimizden yardım almaktadır.
E) Öğrencilerin karşılaşabilecekleri her türlü problemin çözümü için rehberlik servisimiz hizmet vermektedir.

25. Not only did the professionals demand new training facilities; they also proposed a revision.

A) Eğitimde bir revizyon ihtiyacı olduğunu öne süren uzmanlar aynı zamanda yeni eğitim olanaklarını da gündeme getirdiler.
B) Uzman eğitimciler ne yeni eğitim olanakları talep ettiler ne de bir revizyon önerdiler.
C) Profesyoneller eğitim olanaklarının geliştirilmesi için talepte bulunurlarken aynı zamanda eğitimde bir revizyon ihtiyacını da dile getirdiler.
D) Uzmanlar eğitimde bir revizyonun ancak yeni eğitim olanaklarının sağlanmasıyla gerçekleşebileceğini öne sürdüler.
E) Profesyoneller yeni eğitim imkanları talep etmekle kalmadı aynı zamanda bir revizyon önerisinde bulundular.

TURKISH-ENGLISH TRANSLATION



TURKISH-ENGLISH TRANSLATION

TEST-1

1. **Bir sektörün fiyatları indirme eğiliminde olması, o sektörde, talebin fiyat esnekliğinin diğer sektörlerinkinden daha yüksek olduğunu göstermektedir.**

   A) As a result of the price policy of a sector, many employees may be redundant.
   B) The fact that a sector tends to reduce prices indicates that in that sector, the price elasticity of demand is higher than the other sectors.
   C) A sector's tendency in reducing the prices shows us that that sector has more price flexibility than the others.
   D) If a sector seems to have an intention to decrease or increase the prices of its products, it means that there is much more price elasticity in that sector than its rivals.
   E) Sharp decreases in the prices in a sector is an indication that the demand for price flexibility is higher in that sector than the other ones.

2. **Türkiye'deki enflasyonun artması yüzünden, fakirler yaşam güçlüğü çekmektedir.**

   A) On the grounds that Turkey has had high inflation rates, the poor live in a real chaos.
   B) The latest increase in the inflation rates in Turkey has made the poor's life standard more difficult and severe than before.
   C) In view of the high inflation rates in Turkey today, people living in poverty are struggling to survive.
   D) In spite of the inflation, the poor people in Turkey, have been suffering from miserable life conditions for a long time.
   E) Due to the fact that the inflation in Turkey has gone up, the poor have difficulty in living.

3. **Bir kadın veya erkek toplumla iki şekilde doğrudan iletişim kurar: herhangi bir ailesel, mesleki veya dini grubun bir üyesi, ya da bir kalabalığın bir üyesi olarak.**

   A) In a society, a woman gets into touch with a man in two ways: as a member of a familial, occupational or theological group or as a member of a crowd.
   B) There are only two ways to be able to contact with the society in which you leave, that is, you have to be a member of either any familial, professional, religious group or a crowd.
   C) The only way of communicating with the opposite sex in a society is to be able to join a societal group and have a good job.
   D) A woman or a man makes direct contact with society in two ways: as a member of some familial, professional or religious group, or as a member of a crowd.
   E) If a woman or a man wants to have a relationship with the opposite sex, he or she should take part in some familial, occupational or theological activities in a society.

4. Singapur'a vardığından beri, John kendini yeni tarih kitabını yazmaya kaptırmıştı ve epeyce mutluydu.

A) John had absorbed in his new history book and was very happy since he arrived in Singapore.
B) Since he got to Singapore, John had committed himself to writing his new book and was almost happy.
C) Since his arrival in Singapore, John had immersed himself in writing his new history book and was fairly happy.
D) John was dedicated to writing a new history book because he was quite happy in Singapore.
E) John was pretty happy since he was in Singapore writing his new history book.

5. Oğlumun okulda en çok sevdiği ders tarih ama o, üniversitede tıp ya da mühendislik okumayı düşünüyor.

A) My son's favourite subject at school is history, but he is considering studying medicine or engineering at university.
B) Although he wants to study medicine, or engineering at university, he is unable to achieve his goal.
C) His favourite subject is always medicine, but he wants to study engineering at university.
D) My son's favourite subject at school was always history, yet he decided to study medicine or engineering at university.
E) Although he loves reading books about history, he is studying medicine at university now.

6. Harvard Dergisi kısa bir zaman önce yedi fakülte uzman hocasından dünyamızdaki en önemli problemler ve onların muhtemel çözümleri üzerine kapsamlı bir şekilde araştırma yapmalarını istedi.

A) Harvard magazine recently asked seven faculty luminaries to make a comprehensive survey on the most important problems in our world and their possible solutions.
B) A short time ago, Harvard magazine gave its seven faculty experts a responsibility to make a research on the world's most important problems and their own offers for solutions.
C) Up to now, the specialised researchers working for Harvard magazine have written seven reports on the most important problems we face in the world today and argued applicable solutions to them.
D) Harvard magazine wanted seven most leading faculty instructors to make a survey to identify the most important problems in our world today.
E) A very short time ago, Harvard magazine asked its seven faculty members to make a research on the most important problem facing the nation and the world today.

7. **Teknolojik gelişmeler atlasları sadece daha doğru değil, aynı zamanda daha kolay hazırlanır hale getirdi.**

A) Technological improvements made the atlases neither more accurate nor easier to prepare.
B) Technological advances made the atlases both correct and easier to prepare.
C) The atlases have gradually become more correct and easier to prepare through the techonological improvements.
D) Technological progress caused the atlases get more accurate and at the same time easy to prepare.
E) Technological advances have not only made atlases more accurate, but also easier to prepare.

8. **Afrikalı insanların acı çektikleri ölümcül hastalıkların pek çoğu yok etmesi son derece güç parazitler tarafından meydana getirilir.**

A) Many of the deadly diseases which African people are enduring are caused by some non-eradicable parasites.
B) What the African people mostly suffer from are some fatal dieases which are caused by the parasites that are rather difficult to destroy.
C) The parasites that are hard to be destroyed lead to some fatal diseases in Africa.
D) Most of the African people are exposed to deadly diseases which were caused by parasites which are very difficult to destroy.
E) Most of the fatal diseases the people of Africa suffer from are caused by parasites that are extremely difficult to eradicate.

9. **Doktor grip teşhisini koyar koymaz, ertesi güne izin almak için iş yerini aradı.**

A) When he was diagnosed with flu, he called his office to take a day off.
B) No sooner had the doctor diagnosed him with pneumonia than he called his work place to take the following day off.
C) He tried to take permission for the next day because he had been diagnosed with flu by the doctor.
D) Whenever his doctor said he was suffering from flu, he always called his office.
E) As soon as the doctor diagnosed him with flu, he called his workplace to request the following day off.

10. **Vahşi doğayı korumak amacıyla, dünyanın çeşitli yerlerindeki pek çok milli park, resmi olarak sadece bilim adamlarını kabul eder.**

A) The scientists are the only ones allowed to come into the national parks in some parts of the world in order to protect the wilderness.
B) Preserving wilderness is the only reason that only the scientists are admitted by most of the national parks in the world.
C) The national parks in some parts of the world aims to remain wilderness as it is, so they sometimes don't allow the scientists to make researches in these parts.
D) The most important issue in the national parks of the world is to preserve wilderness, so they officially admit only scientists.
E) In an effort to preserve the wilderness, many of the national parks in various parts of the world officially admit only scientists.

11. Gelişmekte olan ülkelerin insanlarına yeterli bir yaşam standardı sağlaması zordur.

A) It is difficult for newly emerging countries to provide an adequate standard of living for their people.
B) It is difficult for developing countries to provide their people with an adequate standard of living.
C) It is difficult for countries which are growing rapidly to provide a sufficient standard of living for their people.
D) It is still hard for many countries to provide a sufficient standard of living for their people.
E) It is difficult for the developed countries to supply an adequate standard of living for their people.

12. Bütün dünyadaki insanlar, modern sosyal politikalarından dolayı İskandinav ülkelerine hayranlık duyarlar.

A) The Scandinavian countries are famous for their modern social policies among all people throughout the world.
B) People throughout the world know that the Scandinavian countries have modern social policies.
C) The modern social policies of most Scandinavian countries are appreciated by all the people in the world.
D) People living the entire world had great admiration towards the social policies of the Scandinavian countries.
E) People all over the world admire the Scandinavian countries for their modern social policies.

13. Batının fabl geleneği, İ.Ö. 6. yüzyılda yaşamış olan ve hakkında çok az şey bilinen Ezop'la başlar.

A) The western fable tradition has started with Aesop living during the 6th century and knows very little.
B) Aesop started the western tradition of fable in the 6th century but not much is known about him.
C) Aesop, who lived in the 6th century BC and about whom we know very little contributed to the western fable.
D) The western tradition of fable begins with Aesop, who lived in the 6th century BC and about whom very little is known.
E) Aesop, who started the western tradition of fable lived in the 6th century BC and we don't know much about him.

14. Birçok insan okyanusların nasıl ve ne zaman oluştuğu hakkında tartışmıştır ve açıklamaların birbirini tutmaması hiç de şaşırtıcı değildir.

A) It's not appalling that the explanations don't match because many people argued about the formation of the oceans.
B) Most of the people discussed when and how the oceans were formed, so it's not surprising that the explanations are not sufficient.
C) Many people have debated how and when the oceans came into being and it is not surprising that the explanations do not agree.
D) That the explanations about the formation of the oceans do not agree is because many people have debated how and when they came into being.
E) Many people had arguments upon how and when the oceans came into being but they couldn't come to an agreement.

15. Annesi onu oyuncu olma hayallerini gerçekleştirmesi için cesaretlendirirken, babası bu fikre karşıydı.

A) Since her father was opposed to the idea, she could never have become an actress without the encouragement from her mother.
B) While her mother encouraged her to fulfill her dreams of becoming an actress, her father was opposed to the idea.
C) However hard her father tried to prevent her from becoming an actress, she fulfilled her dream thanks to her mother's support.
D) It was her father who detained her from becoming an actress and who disappointed her.
E) Her ambition to become an actress was supported more by her mother than her father.

16. Uzak bir Afrika köyünde üç yıl yaşadıktan sonra kendini zengin Batıyı anlayamaz hâlde buldu.

A) After he had lived in a far-away African town for three years, he was totally confused about wealth.
B) Since he was unable to realize the richness of West, he had to live in a remote African village.
C) Having lived for three years in a remote African village, he found himself unable to understand the affluent west.
D) The reason why he was unable to understand the prosperous West was that he had lived in an African village for three years.
E) He found himself unable to understand the affluent West until he lived in a remote African village.

17. Dünkü toplantıda ele alınan konu bir süredir kafamızı karıştırıyordu.

A) The subject which had been confusing us for some time was dealt with at yesterday's meeting.
B) The matter dealt with at yesterday's meeting had been confusing us for some time.
C) The matter that we coped with at yesterday's meeting has been confusing us for a while.
D) We've been concerned with a matter for some time which has confused us a lot.
E) The reason of our being confused is that we are dealing with this topic for a while.

18. Dante, şiirin yanı sıra, retorik tartışmalardan felsefe ve siyasete kadar uzanan önemli teorik eserler yazmıştır.

A) We can see Dante's rhetorical, philosophical and political knowledge in his poetry as well.
B) Dante has rhetoric works concerning philosophy and politics as well as poems and theoretical works.
C) Dante, in addition to poetry, wrote important theoretical works ranging from discussions of rhetoric to philosophy and politics.
D) Dante, who wrote significant theoretical works ranging form rhetoric discussions to philosophy and politics, had also written poems.
E) The theoretical works Dante achieved involves not only poetry but also rhetoric, philosophy, and politics.

19. Şirketler, hangi ihtiyaçları ve kimin ihtiyaçlarını karşılayabileceklerini belirlemek için pazar araştırması yapmalıdır.

A) Firms should perform market research to determine which needs and whose needs they can satisfy.
B) Companies had better make some research in the market to meet the needs of people.
C) The firms which want to learn what needs and whose needs they will satisfy make market research.
D) It's indispensable for the companies to perform a market research, for it's important to determine the customers' needs.
E) By performing market research, companies can decide whose needs and which needs they're going to satisfy.

20. Birleşmiş Milletler İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan sonra kuruldu ve o günden bu yana birçok dünya krizini çözmede aracı olmuştur.

A) The United Nations, which was founded after the Second World War, has been a negotiator in solving most of the world problems.
B) Before the Second World War there was no such thing as the United Nations, and therefore, many countries contradicted each other.
C) After the foundation of the United States, many World crises have been solved.
D) The United Nations was founded after the Second World War and has been instrumental in solving many world crises since then.
E) Because of the world crises, the United Nations was founded after the World War II and solved many problems.

21. Yaptığı kaba davranıştan dolayı benden derhal ve samimi bir biçimde özür dilemiş olsaydı, onu affedebilirdim.

A) If he apologized to me for breaking my heart with his rude attitude at once and in a sincere manner, I might forgive him.
B) I don't want to forgive him not just because he behaved rude to me but because he didn't apologize to me.
C) I could have forgiven him for his rude behaviour if he had apologized to me right away and in a sincere way.
D) Why I won't forgive him is not the business of anybody, so nobody can force me to forgive him.
E) Provided he had regretted for the rude behaviour he had done, I would have forgiven him immediately and in a sincere way.

22. Sinemaya uyarlandıktan sonra ün kazanan Hamlet, Shakespeare'in en önemli eserlerinden biridir.

A) Hamlet, which gained reputation after it had been made into motion picture, is one of the most significant works of Shakespeare.
B) Hamlet, which is one of the most important works of Shakespeare, gained its fame after it had been made into motion picture.
C) Shakespeare's one of the most popular plays, Hamlet, increased its popularity by means of a film.
D) What we know about Shakespeare is that his one of the best works is Hamlet.
E) Hamlet is Shakespeare's most well - known play and it was once even made into motion picture.

23. Şeftali, kış sıcaklıklarının çok düşük olmadığı ve yazların ılıman olduğu her yerde yetiştirilebilir.

A) Peaches can only be grown in a place where the winter temperatures are not too low but summers are cool.
B) Growing a peach can be achieved in every place where the winter temperatures are not low and the summers are mild.
C) In order to grow peaches, one has to find an area where both the winter and summer temperatures are not too low.
D) It's best suitable for peaches to be grown on days when it's sunny in summer and cool in winter.
E) Peaches can be grown in any region where the winter temperatures are not too low and where the summers are temperate.

24. Hem egzersiz hem de diyet yapmak çok aşırıya kaçıldığında zarar verici olabilir.

A) Both exercising and dieting, carried to extremes, can be hazardous.
B) Both exercising and dieting are harmful when they are carried to extremes.
C) Neither exercising nor dieting may be hazardous carried to extremes.
D) In extreme cases, not only exercising but dieting as well is detrimental.
E) Exercising and dieting are not dangerous but when they are practised vigorously, they may be harmful.

25. Richard Branson'ın Necker Adasına bir seyahat esnasında, araba yarışı girişimcisi Adrian Reynard, uzaya bir yolculuk yapılabileceği ihtimalini duydu ve ilk kayıt yaptıranlardan biri oldu.

A) An entrepreneur of motorcycle racing, Adrian Reynard heard about a trip to space during his travel to Richard Branson's Necker Island and became the first to enrol.
B) After hearing the probability of a journey to space, Adrian Reynard - one of the motor-racing entrepreneurs decided to go to space during a trip to Richard Branson's Necker Island.
C) While he was on way to Richard Branson's Necker Island, car-racing entrepreneur Adrian Reynard heard about the prospects of a trip to space, but he didn't like the idea at all.
D) Motor-racing entrepreneur Adrian Reynard saw the trip to space and he also signed up for it but later on he gave up going there and visited his friend Richard Branson on Necker Island.
E) While on a trip to Richard Branson's Necker Island, motor-racing entrepreneur Adrian Reynard heard about the possibility of a trip into space, and became one of the first to sign up.

1. Son yıllarda, pek çok gelişmiş ülkede, cinsel yolla geçen hastalık vakalarında çok büyük bir artış olmuştur.

A) There is a considerable decrease in sexually transmitted diseases in the last few years.
B) In recent years, in many of the developed countries, there has been a considerable increase in sexually transmitted cases.
C) In most developed countries, there has been a very great increase in recent years in the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases.
D) There has been an increase in great amounts in sexually transmitted diseases in the developed countries over the past decades.
E) What has happened in recent years is that there has been an increase in sexual diseases in the developed countries.

2. Ancak iyi bir sulama sistemi kurarsak bundan daha fazla ürün elde edebiliriz.

A) We can acquire more crops from this unless we establish a good irrigation system.
B) We can obtain more crops than this only if we establish a good irrigation system.
C) Provided we set up a better irrigation system, we'll be able to get more crops than this.
D) What we have to do is founding a good irrigation system if we want to obtain better crops.
E) Only by establishing a good irrigation system, can we manage to obtain more crops from this one.

3. Muhalefet partileri ortak bir amaç için birlikte hareket etmeye ve en kısa zamanda hükümeti düşürmeye karar verdiler.

A) In a hope to win the present government as soon as possible, the opposition parties have joined together to form one party.
B) The opposition parties decided to act together for a common cause and to bring the government down as soon as possible.
C) The opposition parties have decided to cooperate for the common good and to support the existing government as soon as possible.
D) The rival parties decided to move together for an aim and they also decided to bring the government down.
E) The opponent parties have decided to act with each other for the common purpose and united to defeat the government as soon as possible.

4. Yılbaşı yemeğinde aldığım kiloları vermem gerekiyordu, bu yüzden yürüyüşe çıktım.

A) I went for a walk in order to lose the weight which I had gained on New Year's Day.
B) It was indispensable to take a jog for me because I had eaten too much on New Year's Day.
C) I had to lose the kilos I gained during dinner, so I went for a jog.
D) It's necessary for me to lose weight because I eat a lot on New Year's days.
E) I needed to work off the extra pounds I'd gained on New Year's Day, therefore I went for a jog.

5. **Bazı araştırmacılar, İngiliz dilinin günümüze ulaşmış en eski epik şiirlerinden biri olan Beowulf'un 8. yüzyılın başlarından geldiğini savunmaktadır.**

A) Some of the researchers suggest Beowulf the oldest surviving epic poem of the English language is coming from the early 8th century.
B) One of the oldest surviving epic poems of the English literature, Beowulf is argued to have come from the early 8th century.
C) Some researchers claim that Beowulf which is regarded as one of the earliest epic poems of English language was written in the early 8th century.
D) Beowulf may be thought as the oldest surviving epic poem but some scholars argue it is not.
E) Some scholars argue that Beowulf, one of the oldest surviving epic poems in the English language, comes from the early 8th century.

6. **Hiç kimse tabi ki seçimin sonucunun ne olacağını bilmiyor fakat şu anda Mark, olasılığı en yüksek aday olarak görülmektedir.**

A) I don't know anybody who guesses the outcome of the election, but Mark seems to be the first.
B) Nobody actually knows what the result of the election will be, but Mark is known to be chosen.
C) Of course nobody knows what the outcome of the election will be, but at the moment Mark is regarded as the most likely candidate.
D) It isn't yet known what the results of the election will be, but the most likely candidate is Mark.
E) Nobody of course knows what the outcome of the election will be, but what we know is that Mark will be the most powerful candidate.

7. **Pek çok iktisatçı, sanayileşme sürecinde olan ülkelerde kapitalizm geliştikçe, küçük işletmelerin zamanla yok olacağını iddia etmektedir.**

A) Many economists claim that as capitalism develops in the countries that are in the process of industrialization, small businesses will eventually disappear.
B) According to many economists, when capitalism develops in the countries that are in the process of industrialisation, some businesses will finally disappear.
C) In the opinion of a lot of economists, the more the capitalism improves in industrialised countries, the more the businesses will disappear.
D) As capitalism develops in some countries which are passing through industrialization, small businesses will be disappearing.
E) Most of the economists put forward the idea of capitalism to develop so that small businesses will eventually disappear.

8. **Ara sıra koşullar insanı istemediği şeyleri yapmaya zorlayabiliyor.**

A) When people do things they don't want to, the reason of it is the conditions.
B) The reason why people do things they don't want to is that they can't say no.
C) Occasionally circumstances can force a person to do things he doesn't want to.
D) Sometimes conditions can make people do things that they actually don't want.
E) Circumstances can lead one to do things which aren't approved of by people.

9. Dünya Sağlık Örgütü tarafından açıklanan bir rapora göre, A vitamini eksikliği az gelişmiş ülkelerde başta gelen beslenme sorunlarından biridir.

A) According to a report prepared by the World Health Organization, the deficiency of vitamin A is one of the leading nutrition problems in less-developed countries.
B) In a report published by the World Health Organization, vitamin A deficiency is one of the most dangerous nutrition problems in under-developed countries.
C) Vitamin A deficiency is known as one of the major nutrition problems worldwide and the World Health Organization accepts it.
D) According to a report released by the World Health Organization, vitamin A deficiency is one of the major nutrition problems in less-developed countries.
E) Contrary to what people think, one of the major problems of the world is malnutrition and its effects.

10. Bu çocuğun sadece bir kaç ay sonra dışarıdan yardım almasına gerek kalmadan kendi ayakları üzerinde durabileceğine inanıyorum.

A) I assume this child is able to stand on without any external help already and in a few months he'll be able to talk.
B) It's believed that this child will be able to stand on his two feet without getting any external aid in a couple of months.
C) I think this child will be able to stand on his two feet without demanding help from his parents after a matter of few months.
D) I believe that, after a matter of few months, this child will be able to stand on his two feet without having to get external aid.
E) It is my hope that this child can stand on his two feet without getting help in a very few months.

11. Feribot servisinin güvenilmez olduğu hakkında şikayete gelen biri olmaksızın neredeyse bir gün bile geçmiyor.

A) Hardly a day goes by without someone coming in to complain about the unreliability of the ferry service.
B) Again and again, somebody comes here and criticizes the ferry service.
C) There is hardly anybody who doesn't care about the unreliability of the ferry service.
D) There is almost nobody who doesn't complain about the unreliability of the ferry service.
E) We have almost no day going by without somebody talking about the unreliability of the ferry service.

12. Bu bölgedeki salgının kökünü kazımak için, insanlar içtikleri suyu kaynatmalıdır, çünkü çoğu hastalıklar kirli sulardaki mikroplar tarafından oluşturulur.

A) If you want to eliminate this regional epidemic, you have to boil your water, because most of the illnesses are caused by the germs in the water.
B) Since many diseases result from the bacteria in polluted water, citizens should boil the water they drink and in this way, they can get rid of the disease.
C) In order to wipe out the epidemic in this area, people must boil the water they drink, for most diseases are caused by germs in polluted water.
D) Most diseases stem from germs in polluted water, therefore you should boil the water you drink so that you can do away with the epidemic in this area.
E) Germs are the main cause for diseases, so to eliminate the epidemic in this region, people must boil their water.

13. Yerel muhabir, bölgedeki askeri güçlere yönelik tek bir terörist saldırının bile düzenlenmemiş olduğunu duymaktan ötürü hayret içinde kaldı.

A) The local correspondent was amused to hear that not a single terrorist attack had been done against the military area.
B) The local journalist heard that not a single terrorist attack was organized against army in the region and he was appalled because of this.
C) It was rather shocking for the local correspondent to hear that not a single terrorist attack was organized to military forces.
D) Even an attack wasn't prepared by the terrorists and this led to the shock in the public.
E) The local correspondent was bewildered to hear that not a single terrorist attack had been organized against military forces in the area.

14. ABD'de tüm restoranların tuvaletlerinde, kanun gereği, "Çalışanlar işe dönmeden önce ellerini yıkamalıdırlar" diyen bir uyarı vardır.

A) In the toilets of every restaurant in the USA, by law, there is a notice saying, "Employees must wash their hands before they return to work".
B) The sign that employees should wash their hands before work is to be hung on every wall in the restaurants of the USA.
C) There is legal warning saying "Employees must wash their hands before they return to work" in every toilet in the USA.
D) In the USA, in every restaurant toilet there's a warning by law which says "Workers have to wash up the dishes before they return their own works".
E) The warning "Employees must wash their hands before going to work" is made by every employer in the restaurant toilets of the USA.

15. Odaya girmemle üzerimdeki rahatsız edici bakışları hissetmem bir oldu.

A) Hardly had I felt an irritating look on me when I entered the room.
B) I not only saw the disturbing looks on me but also entered the room.
C) No sooner had I entered the room than I felt the irritating looks on me.
D) What happened to me was that I saw a pair of irritating looks on me.
E) When I went into the room, I saw the disturbing looks of people.

16. Her ne söylersen söyle, onu ikna edebileceğinden şüpheliyim.

A) However confidently you speak, I'm not sure if you can persuade her.
B) Whether you will be able to convince him or not depends on your speech.
C) Whenever you talk to her, you fail in convincing her.
D) Whatever you say to her, I don't think you can persuade her.
E) No matter what you say, I doubt that you'll be able to convince her.

17. Ya e-postasında bir problem var ya da mesajıma aldırış etmemeyi seçti.

A) He has not only a problem with his e-mail but some false messages on his computer, as well.
B) What I think is that he has some problems with my messages.
C) Either there is a problem with his e-mail, or he has chosen to ignore my message.
D) He's both chosen not to have a look at my mails and problems.
E) Even if he has a problem with his e-mail, I don't care about that.

18. Kadınların pozisyonu Portekiz'de Batı Avrupa'daki herhangi bir yerden daha çok değişti.

A) The position of the females in Portugal has improved much more than any other country in Europe.
B) The lives of women in Portugal have changed enough like the other women in Western Europe.
C) The rights of the women in Portugal have been developed as in the other countries in Western Europe.
D) The position of women has changed more in Portugal than anywhere else in Western Europe.
E) Women's living standards have flourished first in Portugal and then in the other countries in Western Europe.

19. Geleneksel Çin tıbbını ve onun Batı'daki muadilini tahlil ederken, temel farklılık ilaçlardaki aktif malzemeleri tanımakta yatar.

A) While examining traditional Chinese medicine and its Western equivalent, the main difference is knowing the active drug ingredients.
B) If you try to analyze Chinese or Western medicine, you mustn't ignore the differences between drugs.
C) Traditional Chinese medicine resembles to its Western counterpart in that they have both active ingredients in drugs.
D) In analyzing traditional Chinese medicine and its Western counterpart, the main difference lies in identifying the active ingredients in the drugs.
E) In order to identify traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine, you had better notice the active ingredients in the drugs.

20. Hiçbir insan, ne kadar ulu ya da kuvvetli olursa olsun asla bir balık kadar özgür olmadı.

A) No man could ever be as free as a fish despite his power and greatness.
B) No matter how great or strong a person is, he can never be so free as a fish.
C) No great man was as free as a fish because of his great power.
D) However strong and great he is, nobody living could ever be so free as a fish.
E) No human being, however great, or powerful, was ever free as a fish.

21. Yaratıcı konularına ilaveten ısrarcılığı Agatha Christie'yi 20. yüzyılın en önemli dedektif romanları yazarı yaptı.

A) Her ingenious plots, in addition to persistence have made Agatha Christie one of the most prominent writers in the 20th century.
B) Persistence, as well as her ingenious plots, made Agatha Christie the foremost writer of detective novels of the 20th century.
C) Her ingenious plots, excluding her insistence made Agatha Christie the leading writer of detective novels of the 20th century.
D) Apart from her creative subjects, her insistence caused Agatha Christie to be the prominent writer of detective novels in the 20th century.
E) Being creative and persistent, Agatha Christie deserved to be the chief detective novels writer of the 20th century.

22. Bana kalırsa bizim evcil hayvanlara karşı duygusal olmaktan vazgeçme zamanımız geldi.

A) In my opinion, we should abandon our deep romantism about our pets as soon as possible.
B) I think we are quite emotional towards our pets.
C) To me, we have to change our romantic behaviours towards pets immediately.
D) As far as I'm concerned, it's time we stopped being sentimental about pets.
E) It's high time for us to give up our sentimental attitudes towards pets.

23. Üniversitede bazı politik aktivitelere karıştığı gerekçesiyle bursu reddedildi.

A) Since she committed to some political activities at the university, her scholarship was refused.
B) Her scholarship was cancelled because she was engaged in various political activities at the university.
C) She was denied a scholarship on the grounds that she was involved in some political activities at the university.
D) Now that she's been absorbed fully in the political events of the university, her scholarship can be denied.
E) She was fired from the university on account of her political activities.

24. Polis tarafından en son işlenen suç ile ilgili olarak ziyaret edildiği söylentisini şiddetle inkar etti.

A) He has definitely contradictated that he had been interrogated by the police regarding the latest crime.
B) He slightly denied the fact that the police had asked him some questions on the rumours about the recent crime.
C) He made no comment on the rumours that the police had visited him concerning the latest crime.
D) He hotly denied the rumour that he had been visited by the police in connection with the recent crime.
E) He didn't accept having informed the police about the recent crime.

25. O izin vermezse inşaat işçileri işe devam edemezler.

A) The builders can't proceed with the work unless he gives permission.
B) Building contractors should wait for the authoritative permission to keep on construction.
C) Until he knows them to start working, construction foremen have to stop.
D) Without his permission, builders shouldn't begin constructing the building.
E) Contractors shouldn't be allowed to keep working if he doesn't permit them to do so.

1. **Geçen birkaç bin yıl boyunca büyük oranda edebiyat dünyanın her medenileşmiş ülkesinde üretiliyor.**

A) Over some past millennium, a great number of literary works have been brought out by the most of modern nations on earth.
B) During the past few thousands of years a great amount of literature has been produced in every country of the world.
C) In the past three thousand years, each modernized country in the world created its own literature in great amount.
D) Each country in the world reaching the summit of their civilization has been able to produce their own literature in this millennium.
E) A great amount of literature has been come out in each of the civilized state in the world in the last few thousand of years.

2. **O kadar sabırsız ki en önemsiz küçük şeyde kendini kaybeder.**

A) Sometimes, she is being very impatient and as a result of this, she loses her control at very unimportant things.
B) She is generally a patient girl although she sometimes loses her temper at the most modest things.
C) She is so impatient that she loses her temper at the slightest little thing.
D) She is such a patient person that she never loses her temper even at the most shocking events.
E) She is thought to be impatient because she always loses her temper at the smallest, unimportant thing.

3. **Oxford'da öğretmenlik yapan ve aynı zamanda Londra'da çalışan Dame Mary Warnock, Cambridge'deki Girton Koleji'nin Müdiresi olarak işe başlamak üzeredir.**

A) Being a teacher at Oxford and at the same time working in London, Dame Mary Warnock has applied for the position of Mistress at Girton College in Cambridge.
B) Dame Mary Warnock has been an instructor at Oxford who worked in London for a while and has been offered the Mistress of Girton College in Cambridge recently.
C) Having worked as a teacher in London, Dame Mary Warnock was on the brink of getting the highest rank in Girton College, Cambridge, which was the Mistress.
D) As an educator at Oxford and worker in London at the same time, Dame Mary Warnock is on the point of becoming the Mistress of Girton College in Cambridge.
E) Dame Mary Warnock, teaching at Oxford and also working in London, is about to take over as Mistress of Girton College in Cambridge.

4. **Bana göre bu öyle ilginç bir kitaptı ki onu birkaç kez okudum.**

A) It is an interesting book, and I think worth reading at least a couple of times.
B) The book is interesting no matter how many times you read it.
C) For me, this is such an interesting book that I have read it several times.
D) I found this book so interesting that I can't help reading it again and again.
E) In my opinion, such an interesting book is worth reading quite a few times.

5. Çağının en büyük düşünürü olarak kabul edilen Martin Heidegger, "Varlık" ve "Zaman" kavramları hakkında bir çok özgün felsefi fikir öne sürmüştür.

A) Known as the most fascinated thinker of all ages, Martin Heidegger created plenty of new ideas about "Being" and "Time".
B) Martin Heidegger, regarded as the greatest philosopher of his era, has suggested a lot of unique philosophical opinions about the concepts, "Being" and "Time".
C) One of the greatest thinkers of his era, Martin Heidegger claimed a great number of objective thoughts about the concepts "Being" and "Time".
D) Martin Heidegger, who was the greatest philosopher of his time, has asserted many philosophical ideas on "Being" and "Time".
E) Martin Heidegger, who suggested a lot of philosophical thoughts about the concepts such as "Being" and "Time" has been known as the greatest philosopher of his age.

6. Belki de yetişkinler için eğlendirici olan bir film çocuklar için korkutucu olabilir.

A) Perhaps a movie can be frightening for children while it can be very entertaining for the adults.
B) Whereas a film can make children amused, it can frighten the adults.
C) A film cheering for adults can be perhaps horrifying for children.
D) A film which is perhaps amusing for adults can be terrifying for children.
E) Children like watching a film which is probably terrifying for the adults.

7. İş için istedikleri kız İngilizce ve tercihen İspanyolca olan bir diğer yabancı dil konuşmak zorundaydı.

A) The girl applied for the job had to know English and any other foreign language but Spanish.
B) They offered the job to the girl, who could speak English, Spanish and one other language.
C) The girl they offered the job must have known English and any other foreign language, most probably Spanish.
D) They preferred the girl who spoke English and one other foreign language, Spanish, for the vacant position.
E) The girl they wanted for the job had to speak English and one other foreign language, preferrably Spanish.

8. Firavun bir mumyanın hayata geri dönüşü hakkında etkileyici bir kurgusu olan şahane bir filmdi.

A) The Pharaoh was a great film with a gripping plot about a mummy coming back to life.
B) The Pharaoh has been a fascinating movie the plot of which is about a mummy coming back to the world.
C) The Pharaoh, a mummy that turns back to the earth, was an effective movie with an attractive plot.
D) It was a film called The Pharaoh a mummy's revival, which attracted the audience the most.
E) With a charming, plot about a mummy coming back to life, The Pharaoh appeal to me so much.

9. Treni kaçırmama rağmen toplantıya tam vaktinde yetiştim.

A) In spite of the fact that I couldn't catch the last train to Ankara, I was able to arrive at the meeting hall on time.
B) I missed the train, so I was so late for the meeting.
C) Had I missed the train, I wouldn't have arrived on time for the meeting.
D) I ended up being punctual for the meeting despite having missed the train.
E) Since I didn't manage to catch the train, I couldn't be punctual for the meeting.

10. Hedayat 1950 yılının sonunda Avrupa'da herhangi bir yerde iş bulmayı umut ederek Paris'e gitmek için Tahran'dan ayrıldı; fakat oturma izni alamadı.

A) With the hope of finding a job in Europe, Hedayat was going to leave Tahran for Paris, but he didn't manage to get a residency permit.
B) Hedayat left Tahran for Paris at the end of 1950, hoping that he would find a job somewhere in Europe, but he couldn't obtain a residency permit.
C) It was just a nonsense hope for Hedayat to go to Europe and find a job at the end of 1950s.
D) At the end of 1950, Hedayat went to Europe in order to find a job, hoping that he would be given a residency permit but he couldn't.
E) Because he couldn't get a permission to reside there, he abandoned his hope to leave Tahran for Paris and find a job in Europe in 1950.

11. George hariç bütün üyeler toplantıda bulundular.

A) All the members were present at the meeting with the exception of George.
B) Like George, some members were absent at the meeting.
C) George didn't attend all the meetings as all the members did.
D) All the members attended the meeting, so did George.
E) Not all the members including George were present at the meeting.

12. George Orwell'ın 1984 adındaki romanının içinde yer alan konuların çoğu bugün hala bizimle olan korkuları yansıtır.

A) George Orwell tells us our contemporary fears in his novel, 1984.
B) 1984, a novel by George Orwell, includes a lot of themes expressing the fears we still have today.
C) George Orwell's novel called 1984 mirrors our current fears in its plot.
D) It is the fears we keep in our minds today that are revealed by George Orwell in his novel, 1984.
E) Many of the themes contained in George Orwell's novel called 1984 reflect fears that are still with us today.

13. Hiç kimse dünyada gerçekte kaç engelli insan olduğunu bilmez; fakat tahminler rakamın 450 milyondan fazla olduğunu ileri sürüyor.

A) The total number of disabled people isn't known, but it is estimated there are more than 450 million disabled people on earth.
B) No one knows exactly how many disabled people there are in the world, but estimates suggest the figure is over 450 million.
C) Most probably, there are, as the estimates assert, 450 million disabled people living in the world, nevertheless, nobody knows the exact number of them.
D) How many cognitively impaired people have been living in the world cannot be known exactly; however, there are estimated 450 million disabled people.
E) Nobody can estimate the exact number of disabled people worldwide, yet it is known there aren't less than 450 million impaired people in the world.

14. Onun tutuklandığını sana söylediğimi hatırlıyor musun?

A) Don't you remember that I told you that he had been arrested?
B) Do you remember to tell me that he had been arrested?
C) Don't you remember to arrest him as I told you?
D) Do you remember my telling you that he had been arrested?
E) Do you remember your telling me that he had been arrested?

15. William Shakespeare birçoğu bugün hala düzenli bir şekilde sahnelenen 38 oyun yazdı; ama bu oyunlarıyla olduğu kadar şiirleriyle de ünlüydü.

A) William Shakespeare wrote 38 dramas, many of which are still acted on the stage today; but he became much more famous for his poems than he did for his plays.
B) Although William Shakespeare was a great playwright of 38 tragedies, some of which are still being staged today, his sonnets were as famous as his plays.
C) William Shakespeare wrote 38 plays, most of which are still performed regularly today, but he was as famous for his poems as for his plays.
D) William Shakespeare was renowned for not only his poems but also his plays, most of which are still being acted on the stage today.
E) William Shakespeare wrote 38 plays which are all staged regularly today; however, his poetry surpassed

16. Sorun elde edilen gelir ile harcamaların miktarı arasında uygun bir dengenin nasıl sağlanacağıdır.

A) A proper balance between the income obtained and the amount of expenditure is difficult to maintain.
B) The trouble is that we can not maintain a proper balance between the income and the expenditure.
C) The question is how to maintain a proper balance between the income obtained and the amount of expenditure.
D) The question is whether we maintain a proper balance between the income obtained and the amount of expenditure.
E) When we maintain a proper balance between the income obtained and the amount of expenditure, we will have no problem.

17. İkili görüşmelerin temel amacı, iki şirket arasında anlaşmaya varılmış olan kuralların uygulanmasına ilişkin usulleri tartışmak ve belirtmektir.

A) The primary aim of the bilateral talks was to determine and discuss the procedures regarding the implementation of the rules agreed on between the two companies.
B) The main purpose of the bilateral talks is to discuss and determine the procedures concerning the implementation of the rules agreed on between the two companies.
C) When the main purpose of the bilateral talks is agreed, the implementation of the rules between the two companies will be discussed and determined.
D) The two companies will meet again to discuss and determine the rules concerning the procedures.
E) The main purpose of the bilateral talks was to discuss and determine the implementation of the agreed rules between the two companies.

18. Savaş öncesine kadar bu şehrin tarihinde başka hiçbir şiddet eylemi olmamıştı.

A) No other incident of violent in the history of the city was seen prior to the war.
B) Prior to the war, there had been no other incident of violence in the history of this city.
C) There hadn't been any other incident of violence in the history of this after the war.
D) In the history of this city, there was no other incident of violence.
E) No other incident in the history of the city was recorded prior to the war.

19. Türkiye'nin Avrupa Birliği'ne üyeliği uluslararası ekonomik ilişkilerimizin gelişmesi için hayati bir öneme haiz olabilir; ancak Türkiye için yakın gelecekte Avrupa Birliği'nin üyesi olmak oldukça zordur.

A) It can be too difficult for Turkey to be accepted as a member of the Europe Union; nevertheless, Turkey's membership of the Europe Union is extremely important for its international economic relations in the near future.
B) Turkey's membership of the Europe Union can be of vital importance for the development of our international economic relations, but it is too difficult for Turkey to be member of the Europe Union in the near future.
C) Turkey's participation in the Europe Union is not only very important for our international economic relations but also really difficult in the near future.
D) Although being a member of the Europe Union appears to be quite difficult for Turkey, it will be very vital for our international economic relations in the near future.
E) Turkey's taking part in the Europe Union has been really important issue for its international economic relations in the near future, but this seems to be very difficult job for Turkey now.

20. Para tarihindeki en önemli olaylardan biri, bir banka tarafından basılan kağıt parçaları olan banknotların takdimiydi.

A) Banknotes, pieces of paper published by a bank, was the most important event in the history of money.
B) One of the most important moments in the history of money was that banknotes, which were designed by a bank, were started to be used for the first time.
C) The initial banknotes that were printed in the format of paper by a bank were one of the most leading events in the history of money.
D) The first usage of the banknotes made of paper and printed by a bank prominent was a turning point in the history of money.
E) One of the most significant developments in the history of money was the introduction of banknotes, which were pieces of paper were issued by a bank.

21. Shelley, mükemmelin arayışı içinde olan bir şairdi, ve onun ünü 1818 ile 1822 arasında yazdığı şiirlere dayanmaktadır.

A) Shelley whose reputation was due to his poems he published in the years between 1818 and 1822 was a poet who sought for perfection.
B) A poet seeking for perfection, Shelley was famous for his poems written between the years, 1818 and 1822.
C) Shelley was a poet who was in search of perfection, and his reputation is based on the poems which he wrote between 1818 and 1822.
D) In the quest of perfection, Shelley was a poet famous for his poets that he produced between 1818 and 1822.
E) Shelley, a famous poet renowned for the poems which he wrote between 1818 and 1822, sought for perfection in his works all his life.

22. Bir zamanlar Hollywood'daki aktörlerden biri olan Ronald Reagen, 1981'de Başkan olduğu zaman bir muhafazakar olarak amaçlarından biri dengeli bir bütçe elde etmekti ancak denk bir bütçe açığının büyümesini hiç de durduramadı.

A) When Ronald Reagen, who was one of the actors in Hollywood once upon a time became President in 1981, one of his aims, as a conservative, was to achieve a balanced budget; yet he couldn't stop the budget deficit growing at all.
B) Ronald Reagen, one of the actors in Hollywood once upon a time, was chosen as President in 1981 with the claim of forming an equal budget but he never prevented the budget deficit from increasing.
C) By the time he was elected as a conservative President in 1981, Ronald Reagen, who was one of the actors in Hollywood, and one of his aims was to design a balanced budget; nevertheless, he couldn't delete the budget deficit.
D) One of the actors in Hollywood, Ronald Reagen became president in 1981, and as a conservative, one of his aims was to provide an equal budget for his country; but he couldn't prevent the budget deficit from rising at that time.
E) Upon becoming President in 1981, Ronald Reagen, who was a conservative actor in Hollywood once upon a time, aimed to make up a balanced budget; however, he wasn't able to achieve this indeed.

23. Avrupa Birliği, aday ülkelerin geleceğini düzeltmek için, ekonomistlerin ölçülemez faktörleri hesaba katmaları gerektiğini savunuyor.

A) The European Union upholds the economists as the factors that cannot be measured to develop the future of the candidate countries.
B) To develop the future of the candidate countries, The European Union maintains economists must take into account factors that can not be measured.
C) The European countries defend economists must take into account factors that can not be measured to develop the future of the countries.
D) To develop the future of the candidate countries, the economists maintain the European countries must take into account factors that can not be measured.
E) The European Union maintains the candidate countries must take into account factors which can not be measured by the economists.

24. Trafik kazalarının yağmurlu günlerde meydana gelmesi, güneşli günlere göre daha fazla muhtemeldir.

A) Traffic accidents happen more in rainy weather than sunny ones.
B) Traffic accidents are more likely to occur in rainy days than in sunny ones.
C) The possibility of a traffic accident to occur is less in sunny weather than in rainy days.
D) Traffic accidents may happen more in weathers such as sunny or rainy days.
E) The percentage of a traffic accident is more in rainy days than sunny ones.

25. Bugün bir toplantıda yönetmen on yıl önce başlatılmış olan çalışmasının tamamlanmasına katkıda bulunmak amacıyla, hükümet tarafından kredi verileceğini açıkladı.

A) The director announced that he had been given a loan by the government to assist the achievement of his work started ten years ago.
B) Today at a meeting the director declared that his work would grant a loan by the government to assist the completion of his work that was started ten years ago.
C) At a meeting the director declared that his work will be granted a loan by the government to assist the completion of his work started a decade ago.
D) The director today at a meeting announced that the government will grant a loan to his work that was started ten years ago.
E) At a meeting today it was announced that the director's work will be granted to assist by the government .

1. 1585 ile 1592 arasındaki birkaç yıl boyunca adı kamu kayıtlarında tamamen yok ve bunun en muhtemel nedeni, bu sürenin en azından bir kısmında şehrin oyunculuk şirketlerinden birinde küçük bir oyuncu olarak çalıştığı için adının grubun büyük oyuncuları arasında geçmemiş olmasıdır.

A) His name disappears altogether from the public records for a few years between 1585 and 1592, and the best reason for this is that, for some of this time, he was working for one of the city's acting companies; as a junior member he wasn't listed among the troupe's principal players.
B) For a few years between 1585 and 1592 his name disappears altogether from the public records, and the most likely reason for this is that, for at least some of this time, he was working for one of the city's acting companies; as a junior member he would not be listed among the troupe's principal players.
C) For some years between 1585 and 1592 his name disappears from the public records, and probably, for some of this time, he worked for one of the city's acting companies; as a junior member he wasn't listed among the troupe's principal players.
D) For a few years between 1585 and 1592 the most likely reason for disappearing his name altogether from the public records, for at least some of this time, was; he was working for the city's acting companies; as a junior member he would not be listed among the troupe's principal players.
E) His name disappears altogether from the public records for a few years between 1585 and 1592, and the most possible cause for this was that, he was working for one of the city's acting companies; as not a senior member he wasn't listed among the troupe's principal players for at least some of this time.

2. Nüfusunun neredeyse yarısının yoksulluk içinde yaşadığı Irak, yurtdışında yaşayan zor durumdaki vatandaşlarını desteklemek için iyi bir durumda değil.

A) Approximately half of Iraq's population live in poverty, so it is not well placed to support citizens who escaped abroad.
B) With nearly half its population living in poverty, Iraq is not well placed to prop up struggling citizens living abroad.
C) With about half its population who live in poverty, Iraq is not well placed to back up citizens who live abroad.
D) With half of its population living in poverty, Iraq is not well placed to prop up struggling residents abroad.
E) With nearly half its population who has to live in poverty, Iraq is not well placed to support struggling citizens abroad.

3. İngiliz kamuoyu anketlerinde, gazeteciler, güvenilir karakterler olarak, tipik bir şekilde, politikacıların, avukatların ve ikinci el araba satıcıların, daha aşağısında sıralanmıştır.

A) In surveys of British public opinion, among politicians, lawyers and used-car salesmen journalists typically never rank above as trustworthy characters.
B) Journalists rank below politicians, lawyers and used-car salesmen as trustworthy characters in surveys of public opinion.
C) In surveys, journalists typically rank below politicians, lawyers and used-car salesmen as trustworthy characters in British public.
D) In public opinion, journalists rank below politicians, lawyers and used-car salesmen as typically trustworthy characters.
E) In surveys of British public opinion, journalists typically rank below politicians, lawyers and used-car salesmen as trustworthy characters.

4. Bir oyuncu genellikle en azından 30 rolü aklında tutmak zorundadır ve Alleyn veya Burbage gibi bir başrol oyuncusu kapsamlı rolleri için haftada hemen hemen 5000 satırı aklında tutmuş olmalıydılar.

A) An actor generally must keep not less than 30 parts in his memory for their comprehensive roles and a leading player such as Alleyn or Burbage should have kept in mind nearly 5,000 lines a week.
B) An actor usually has to keep at least 30 parts in his memory and a leading player such as Alleyn or Burbage must have kept in mind nearly 5,000 lines a week for their comprehensive roles.
C) An actor regularly has to keep not less than 5,000 lines in his memory and a leading player such as Alleyn or Burbage may have kept in mind nearly 30 parts a week for their comprehensive roles.
D) An actor usually has to memorize at least 30 parts, for their comprehensive roles, in his memory and a leading player like Alleyn or Burbage might have kept in mind nearly 5,000 lines a week.
E) An actor generally should keep at least 30 lines a week in his memory for their comprehensive roles and a leading player such as Alleyn or Burbage must have kept in mind almost 5,000 parts.

5. O, kişisel kazanç ve ün peşinde koşan basit bir diktatör değil, gelecek kuşaklar için sağlam temeller atmaya uğraşan bir kahramandı.

A) He was not only an ordinary dictator that was after personal benefit and glory, but also a hero that was trying in a great effort to lay a solid foundation for the forthcoming generations.
B) He was both an ordinary tyrant that was always after personal benefit and glory, and a hero that was struggling with a great effort to lay a solid reconstruction for the coming generations.
C) He was not only after being a simple dictator who sought for personal benefit and glory, but a hero who was struggling hard in order to lay a solid foundation for the generations to come, as well.
D) He was not a simple dictator who was after personal benefit and glory, but a hero who was trying hard to lay a solid foundation for the generations to come.
E) Although he was a hero who was trying hard to lay a solid foundation for the coming generations, he was a simple dictator who was after personal benefit and glory,

6. Istırap çeken dünyada barış ve esenliği yeniden kurmak ve insanlığın yalnız maddi değil aynı zamanda manevi gelişmesini sağlamak isteyenler liderlerinin iman verici ve yön göstericiliğinden örnek ve kuvvet almalıdırlar.

A) The ones who want to restore peace and health in the painful world and who want the mankind to develop not only materially but also morally, must take as an example and rest upon their leader's galvanization and course.
B) The leader's galvanization and course must be taken as an example and rested upon in order to restore peace and health in the painful world and make the mankind develop not only materially but also morally.
C) In the painful world, so as to restore peace and health and to develop the mankind not only materially but also morally people must take as an example and rest upon their leader's galvanization and course.
D) The people who want to bring peace and health back to this painful world, and to develop the mankind both materially and morally, must take as an example their leader's galvanization and rest upon his course.
E) People who must take their leader's galvanization and course as an example and rest upon them want to restore peace and health in the painful world and want the mankind to develop not only materially but also morally.

7. Kadınlar iş hayatında erkeklerle eşit olma konusunda çok büyük adımlar atmış olsa da hem maaşlarda hem de terfi düzeylerinde bir cinsiyet ayırımı hala sürmektedir.

A) Women have made great strides in becoming entangled with men in the workplace; however, a gender gap still persists not ony in wages but also levels of advancement.

B) Women made huge progress in catching up with men in the workplace, a gender gap still continues both in wages and levels of advancement, though.

C) Although women have made huge strides in catching up with men in the workplace, a gender gap still persists both in wages and levels of advancement.

D) Women have taken big steps in catching up with men in the workplace in spite of the fact that a gender gap even now continues both in wages and levels of advancement.

E) Despite having been taken huge steps in catching up with men in the workplace, a gender gap still stands firm not only in wages both also levels of advancement for women.

8. 62 milyon kişilik nüfus Nil deltası ve dar vadisi boyunca uzanan 6 milyon dönümlük verimli araziye sıkışmıştır, ki bu arazi Mısır'ın yüzölçümünün sadece %5'i kadardır.

A) The six million fertile acres along the Nile delta and narrow river valley is acommodated by a sixty-two million-people population who lives squeezed together into-just five per cent of the total area of Egypt.

B) Just five per cent of the total area of Egypt is used by a sixty-two million-people population squeezed together into the six million fertile acres along the Nile delta and narrow river valley.

C) A sixty-two million-people population lives in Egypt squeezed together into the just five per cent of the total area of the six million fertile acres along the Nile delta and narrow river valley.

D) A population of sixty-two million-people lives compressed altogether into the six million abundant acres along the Nile delta and its narrow river valley – only five per cent of the total area of all the country.

E) A sixty-two-million-people population lives squeezed together into the six million fertile acres along the Nile delta and its narrow river valley – just five per cent of the total area of Egypt.

9. **Lyndon Johnson, John F. Kennedy'nin suikastının ardından Kasım 1963'te başkanlık koltuğuna oturduğunda siyasi itibarını artırmak için öncelikle Kennedy'nin izlediği hedef ve politikaları savunması gerektiğini biliyordu.**

A) After the assassination of John F. Kennedy in November of 1963, Lyndon Johnson assumed the presidency; then he knew that to accrue political capital he would initially need to champion goals and policies that Kennedy had already been pursuing.
B) When Lyndon Johnson assumed the presidency, after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, in November of 1963, he knew that in order to accrue political capital he would initially need to champion goals and policies that Kennedy had already been pursuing.
C) Lyndon Johnson, who knew that in order to accrue political capital he would initially need to champion goals and policies that Kennedy had already been pursuing, assumed the presidency after the assassination of John F. Kennedy in November of 1963.
D) In November of 1963, the time when John F. Kennedy was assassinated, Lyndon Johnson who knew that so as to accrue political capital he would initially need to champion goals and policies that Kennedy had already been pursuing, assumed the presidency.
E) In order to accrue political capital Lyndon Johnson would initially need to champion goals and policies that Kennedy had already been pursuing, after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, in November of 1963.

10. **Ayrıntılar farklı olabilirdi, ama tarihçiler genel olarak eğer Kennedy, iktidarının sonuna kadar yaşasaydı ve ikinci kez başkan olsaydı Amerika'nın, Johnson'un Büyük Toplumu'nun ilk yıllarına benzer bir şeye tanık olacaklarına hemfikirlerdi.**

A) The details needn't have been different, but historians generally agree that assuming Kennedy had lived out his first term and won a second, America would witness something similar to the early years of Johnson's Great Society.
B) The details could have been different, but if Kennedy lived out his first term and won a second, America would witness something similar to the early years of Johnson's Great Society, historians generally agree that.
C) The details might have been different, but historians generally agree that if Kennedy had lived out his first term and won a second, America would have witnessed something similar to the early years of Johnson's Great Society.
D) Despite the details having been different, historians generally discussed only if Kennedy had lived out his first term and won a second, would America have witnessed something similar to the years of Johnson's Great Society.
E) The details might have been different, but according to historians America would have witnessed something similar to the early years of Johnson's Great Society if Kennedy had lived out his first term and won a second.

11. Almanya'daki iç talep çok zayıf ve küresel ekonomi de zor durumda olduğu için Alman üreticiler geçmişte yaptıkları gibi ihracatı artırarak ekonomik durgunluğa son veremediler.

A) Germany's manufacturers have not exported their way out of trouble as they have done in the past although domestic demand in Germany is very weak and, with the global economy also struggling.

B) In Germany, domestic demand has been very weak and, with the global economy also being struggled, Germany's manufacturers couldn't export their way out of trouble as they did in the past.

C) Domestic demand in Germany is very weak and, with the global economy also struggling, Germany's manufacturers have not been able to export their way out of trouble as they have done in the past.

D) As the way they did in the past, Germany's manufacturers may not been able to export their way out of trouble because of domestic demand in Germany being very weak and, with the global economy also struggling,.

E) Domestic demand in Germany has been very weak so far and, with struggling the global economy, manufacturers of Germany can not export their way out of trouble as they did in the past.

12. Bilim adamları kuyruklu yıldızların hem Dünya'ya hem de Ay'a su ve organik bileşikler bıraktığına inandıkları için, ayın kutuplarında bulunan iyi muhafaza edilmiş buz, hayatın oluşumu hakkında ipuçları verebilir.

A) Due to the fact that scientists believe that either Earth or its moon deposited water and organic compounds on comets, which have well-preserved ice at their lunar poles that could yield clues to the origins of life.

B) Because scientists think that comets yield clues to the origins of life with deposited water and organic compounds which has well-preserved ice at the lunar poles on both Earth and its moon.

C) Scientists believe well-preserved ice at the lunar poles could yield clues to the origins of life by the help of comets deposited water and organic compounds on both Earth and its moon.

D) Because scientists believe that comets deposited water and organic compounds on both Earth and its moon, well-preserved ice at the lunar poles could yield clues to the origins of life.

E) According to scientists comets deposited water and organic compounds that are well-preserved ice, and could yield clues to the origins of life on both Earth and its moon's lunar poles.

13. Projeye mali destek veren Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri başkanı Şeyh Zayed el Nahya'dan adını alan kanal, Mısır hükümetinin halkı Kahire'nin trafiğinden, kirliliğinden ve keşmekeşinden kurtarmak için düşündüğü sulama planının bir parçasıdır.

A) The canal, named for Sheikh Zayed al Nahya, the president of the United Arab Emirates, who is backing the project, which is part of the irrigation scheme was thought up by the Egyptian government in order to move away from the traffic, pollution and bustle of Cairo.

B) To move away from the traffic, pollution and bustle of Cairo, the president of the United Arab Emirates is financially backing the Egyptian government to make it possible for people who are part of the irrigation scheme, named for Sheikh Zayed al Nahya.

C) The Egyptian government is financially backing the canal project, which is part of the irrigation scheme named for Sheikh Zayed al Nahya, the president of the United Arab Emirates, is dreaming up to make it possible for people to move away from the traffic, pollution and bustle of Cairo.

D) The Egyptian government has dreamed up the canal which is part of the irrigation scheme and it is named after Sheikh Zayed al Nahya, the president of the United Arab Emirates, due to the support from him to make it possible for people to move away from the traffic, pollution and bustle of Cairo.

E) Named for Sheikh Zayed al Nahya, the president of the United Arab Emirates, which is financially backing the project, the canal is part of the irrigation scheme dreamed up by the Egyptian government to make it possible for people to move away from the traffic, pollution and bustle of Cairo.

14. Bir yangın güvenlik uzmanı tarafından yapılan bir analize göre, kulelerin çelik yapılarındaki yanmaz izolasyon daha kalın olsaydı, kuleler daha uzun süre dayanırdı ve kaçırılan uçakların çarpmasından sonra bile ayakta kalabilirdi.

A) According to a fire-safety expert's analysis, if the fire-proofing insulation on the towers' steel structures had been thicker, the towers would have survived longer and might even have remained standing after they were hit by the hijacked planes.

B) According to an analysis by a fire-safety expert, the towers would have survived longer and might even have remained standing after the planes hit the towers if the fire-proofing insulation on the towers' steel structures had been thicker.

C) After the hijacked planes hit the towers, they would have survived much longer and could have remained intact if the fire-proofing insulation on the towers' steel structures had been much thicker, according to an analysis by a fire-safety expert.

D) According to an analysis by a fire-safety expert, had the fire-proofing insulation on the towers' steel structures been thicker, the towers would have survived longer and might even have remained standing after they were hit by the hijacked planes.

E) According to an analysis by a fire-safety expert, were the fire-proofing insulation on the towers' steel structures thicker, the towers would survive longer and might even remain standing after they were hit by the hijacked planes.

15. Hutton, bugün gezegenimizi şekillendiren erozyon gibi yavaş ve daimi süreçlerin uzak geçmişte de çok etkili olduğu görüşüne dayanan iki ciltlik çalışmasını 1795'te yayımladı.

A) In 1795, Hutton published a two-volume text based on the view that the slow, steady processes that shape our planet today, such as erosion, were also crucially important in the distant past.
B) A two-volume text based was published by Hutton in 1795, on the view that the slow, steady processes which shape our planet today, such as erosion, were also crucially important in the distant past.
C) In 1795, Hutton is thought to publish a two-volume text that shaped our planet in the distant past, based on the view that the slow, steady processes today, such as erosion, were also crucially important.
D) Hutton published a two-volume text based on the view that our planet shapes the slow, steady processes, such as erosion in 1795.
E) In 1795, a text consisted of two volumes was published by Hutton based on the view that, like erosion, the slow, steady processes that shaped our planet in the distant past, are also crucially important today.

16. Batı, platonistik düşünceyi pozitif ve rasyonalist felsefeyle barıştırmada başarısız olmasına rağmen ne platonistik düşünceyi ne de Bergson'un sezgisel akımını yok sayar.

A) The West discards neither platonistic thinking nor the intuitivism of Bergson although it failed to reconcile platonistic thing with pozitivistic and rationalistic phoilosophy.
B) The West never completely discarded Plato, though it failed to reconcile him with pozitivistic and rationalistic phoilosophy, nor has it excluded the intuitivism of Bergson.
C) If the platonistic thing and the intuitivism of Bergson is discarded, the West will not be able to reconcile platonistic thing with pozitivistic and rationalistic phoilosophy.
D) The West never completely discarded platonistic thing, although it failed to reconcile platonistic thing with pozitivistic and rationalistic philosophy
E) Although the West failed to reconcile platonistic thing with pozitivistic and rationalistic phoilosophy, it never discards both platonistic and the intuitivism of Bergson.

17. Eğer vazgeçilmez olan bu kurumlar içinde zıt eğilimler varsa genç nesil enerjilerini boşa harcattıracak ve başka yönlere çekecek tezat teşkil eden etkilere maruz kalacaktır.

A) If there are opposite tendencies among these vital institutions, young generations will be subject to contradictory influencies which will distract and disipate their energy.
B) If there are opposite tendencies among these vital institutions, young generations will not be subject to contradictory influecies which will distract and disipate their energy.
C) If there is an opposite tendency among these vital institutions, young generations won't be subject to contradictory influecies which will distrac and disipate their energy.
D) As long as there are opposite tendencies among vital institutions, youth will not be affected by the same influecies distracting and disipating their potential.
E) Young generations will not have to face contradictory influecies that distract and disipate their energy provided that there is no opposite tendency among these vital institutions.

18. Bir tek karakter genelde bir tek gen tarafından değil de karışık yapıdaki gen grupları tarafından kontrol edildiği için insan karakterini değiştirmek kolay değildir.

A) Changing human charecteristics is so difficult that a single charecter is not usually controlled by a single gene but a complex set of genes.
B) Since a single character is not usually controlled by a single gene but by a complex set of genes, changing human character is not easy.
C) Unless a single charecter is usually controlled by a single gene but by a complex set of genes changing human charecter will not be easy.
D) Changing human charecter is so tiresome that a single charecter shouldn't be controlled by a single gene but a complex set of genes.
E) It is not easy to change human character, for a single character is not usually controlled by a single gene but a complex set of genes.

19. Her yeri gezdim, ama bu kadar iyi durumda bir kaleyle hiç karşılaşmadım.

A) I travelled everywhere but I have never seen a castle like this one.
B) I travelled everywhere but never in my life I have met such a good castle.
C) Never in my life, I travelled everywhere, I came across a castle in good condition.
D) Never in my life have I come across a castle in such a good condition, although I travelled everywhere.
E) I travelled everywhere, but never I came across a castle in such a good condition.

20. Bana söylendiği kadarıyla maç süresiz ertelenmiş.

A) As far as they told me, the match was postponed indefinitely.
B) As far as I have heard the match is being postponed.
C) As far as I know, the match will be held later.
D) As far as I was told, the match was postponed indefinitely.
E) As far as I have been told the match will be played later.

21. Son zamanlarda, bilim adamları sera etkisi olarak bilinen atmosfer sıcaklıklarındaki artış nedeniyle kutuplardaki buzul tepelerinin erimekte olduğunu bildirmişlerdir.

A) It has been put forward by scientists that the polar ice caps are melting owing to an increase in atmospheric temperatures described as the green house effect.
B) That the polar ice caps are melting because of a rise in atmospheric temperatures is suggested by scentists nowadays.
C) Scientists have recently reported that polar ice caps are melting due to a rise in atmospheric temperatures known as the green house effect.
D) It has been latey claimed that a rise in atmospheric temperatures known as the green house effect cause the polar ice caps to melt.
E) That the polar ice caps are melting due to a rise in atmospheric temperatures known as the green house effect has lately been reported by scientists.

22. Hayatı yaşanabilir kılmada belki de en önemli şey kalplerin yerini unutmamaktır, ya da daha esas olan, aklımızdan geçeni kalbin süzgecinden geçirmektir.

A) It is the most essential thing for us to perpetuate the place hearts in making life livable, or it may be more important to pass the mind through the filter of our hearts.
B) To make life livable one needs to perpetuate the place of hearts or may be to pass the mind through the filter of heart.
C) The most essential way of making life livable is not to forget the place of hearts, or perhaps to pass the mind through the filter of heart.
D) Perhaps, the most important thing is to perpetuate the place of hearts in making life livable, or what is more essential is to pass the mind through the filler of heart.
E) What is the most important thing in making life livable is to be aware of the place of hearts, or it may be passing the mind through the filter of heart.

23. Geleceklerini güvence altına almamız gereken çocuklar daha mutlu bir dünya hak ediyorlar.

A) Children we must make happier deserve a safier world.
B) We need to make sure that children have a safeguarded future.
C) Children whose future we must safeguard deserve a happier world.
D) Children whose future we must safeguard deserve a much happier world.
E) Children must be given a safe future because they deserve it.

24. Onun gibi hırslı birinin böyle bir baskıya boyun eğmesi pek olası değil.

A) It's hardly likely that someone as ambitious as he is will yield to such pressure.
B) I can't imagine anyone with his forceful character yielding to pressure of that sort.
C) Anyone as ambitious as that would never be able to yield to pressure.
D) It's really not possible to make such ambitious people yield to pressure.
E) It would be impossible to put enough pressure on someone as forceful as he is, to make him give up.

25. Satıştaki ani düşüş sonucu iflasa doğru sürüklendiğini en yakın dostları bile anlayamadı.

A) It was only his closest friends who realized that he was heading for bankruptcy whit this sharp fall in sales.
B) Even his very close friends did not realize that, following a sharp fall in sales, he was heading for bankruptcy.
C) His close friends should have realized that the sharp fall in sales could lead to his bankruptcy.
D) His close friends even warned him that a sharp fall in sales could lead bankruptcy.
E) Even his close friends ignored the fact that he was on the verge of bankruptcy when sales so low.

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

TEST-1

1. **The degree to which children feel more self-confident as they grow older depends mainly on their relation with their mothers and fathers. Children always need to be reassured by their parents. _____. This kind of trust is essential in reducing young children's anxiety.**

   A) They need to believe that their parents will love them no matter what they do
   B) Anxieties are common even in the early years of childhood
   C) They may begin to cry if one of the parents goes away even for a short while
   D) Any suggestion of forcing children to overcome a fear will only make it last longer
   E) So parents should scold their children whenever they want

2. **Ocean waves may seem like a fanciful source of energy. _____. In August, a 750-kilowatt power plant off the coast of Scotland began delivering ocean - wave power for the first time to the local electricity grid. The plant consists of four linked floating cylinders which use wave motion to drive a hydraulic pump and turn a turbine. This is such an inexpensive and clean process that engineers are quite optimistic about its future.**

   A) Engineers, on the other hand, say ocean power is far behind wind and solar power
   B) A recently constructed power plant will change the perception soon
   C) Thanks to the rising and falling water level, its cost would be quite low
   D) Technicians have already started delivering power to many electricity networks
   E) Everybody is against plant construction in this area

3. **It's essential for all creatures to keep themselves clean and free from parasites. _____. Some species are able to clean themselves. For those species that are not, it is obviously vital to find some other animal to perform this cleaning function.**

   A) Nevertheless, there's no point in doing this cleaning process
   B) The vast majority of cleaners are fish; at least 45 species are known as cleaners
   C) Some fish species are known to change colour while being cleaned
   D) Some animals depended on others to do this
   E) If they do not, they will probably fall ill from infected wounds

4. **_____. Within five years, 4,5 million Americans had taken it at least once. This was the fastest acceptance ever for a psychiatric drug. It seemed to go beyond treating illness and actually improve people's lives; a sort of facelift for the character. However, reports emerged that some patients actually felt more suicidal on Prozac.**

   A) There was a very negative reaction towards pharmacy in the U. S. A
   B) Lawyers in USA claim that even murders can be done under the influence of some drugs
   C) Technology and medicine have improved so much in Europe that people don't go to the USA any more
   D) Some psychiatric drugs in the U.S.A. were accepted very slowly in the past
   E) Within two years of its introduction, pharmacies in the United States were filling 65.000 Prozac prescriptions per month

5. **Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky was born in Moscow, which at the time was not the Capital of Russia. Dostoevsky's mother died when he was sixteen and he became a student in the Military Engineering School in the then-capital, St. Petersburg. ———. And therefore, resigned his commission after just over a year. In later years, he became a radical socialist and, after having written two novels and some other shorter works, was arrested in 1848 and sentenced to death for his political activities.**

A) Nevertheless he hated politics all his life
B) Being a patriot and a devoted member of the army was his greatest ideal
C) Dostoevsky was an emotional man so he tried to keep away from radicalist movements
D) However, after graduating, he preferred the idea of writing to working in the military
E) His other famous books are "Notes from the Underground" and "The Gambler"

6. **A virus can be regarded as a self - replicating program that spreads by inserting copies of itself into other executable code or documents in computer technology. _____. Extending this comparison, the insertion of the virus into a program is termed "infection", and the infected document or code is known as a "host".**

A) Hackers benefit a lot from entering bank computer systems
B) Therefore, a computer virus behaves similarly to a biological virus, which spreads by inserting itself into living cells
C) The first virus was created by an American in the 20th century
D) Some computer viruses can even do away with company or school computer networks
E) Nowadays, viruses are also named as worms and trojan horses

7. **_____. In Western medicine, all the ingredients are single compounds, making it much easier to quality control, and the mode of function can be analyzed. In Chinese medicine, however, because it is a mixture that is used, it is very difficult to investigate how it works. One of the ways that pharmaceutical companies are looking at bringing traditional Chinese medicine into line with Western Standards is to identifiy the active ingredients in the herbs that are used.**

A) There may be some leading compounds to be discovered in Chinese medicine
B) Modern Chinese medicine rejects using mixtures since it has single compounds
C) European medicine is regarded as sophisticated but many researchers say that the Americans have proceeded much further
D) Pharmaceutical companies have realized that traditional medicines tend to have a better effect on their area's local patients
E) In analyzing traditional Chinese medicine and its Western counterpart, the main difference lies in identifying the active ingredients in the drugs

8. The olive is possibly the most important fruit of the Mediterranean and Near Eastern region so much that according to Greek mythology, it helped to give Athens its name. This was because when the gods Poseidon and Athena clashed over whose name the city would get, it was decided that the honour would go to the one who could offer the most precious gift to it. _____. The olive even gets important mentions in the religious books of the area. According to the Bible, after Noah's Ark is left high and stranded on a mountain, he sent out a dove, and when it returned with an olive leaf in its mouth, Noah knew that God's wrath had passed.

A) Today, the Mediterranean countries of Spain and Italy are the world leaders in commercial olive protection
B) Other important gods and goddesses in the period were Zeus, Hera, Artemis and Aphrodite
C) Poseidon offered a salt water spring, but Athena won with an olive tree
D) And Poseidon won the bet with Narcissus flower
E) But some people think this is just mythology and people who believe in it must be crazy

9. Argentinian author Jorge Luis Borges was born in Buenos Aires on 24 August 1899. His father was a lawyer, a psychology teacher, and an anarchist who was part of Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and British, while his mother was a translator of Spanish and Catalan descent. At his home, both Spanish and English were spoken. _____. And in fact he learned to read in English before Spanish. He grew up in a suburb of Buenos Aires called Palermo, in a large house with a comprehensive library, for which he began writing stories at the age of 6.

A) Therefore, from early childhood on, Borges was effectively bilingual
B) But before that could happen, however, two tragedies had to be lived through
C) Borges embarked on his career as a writer there by publishing poems and essays
D) As a result, he was married to his Japanese-Argentinian personal assistant
E) Miquel de Cervantes' Don Quixote has long been regarded as a masterpiece by the Spanish

10. The author Alfred Jarry is best known for his play King Ubu, in which the title character is a gross satire on bourgeois stupidity and greed. In fact, the character became so famous at the time that Jarry himself often pretended he was Ubu, especially in his later years. _____. He was, for example, the inventor of an "imaginary science" known as "pataphysics" and he also wrote an essay about a time travel machine.

A) One of his funniest short stories was the slightly scandalous story containing the life and death of Christ
B) Jarry, however, deserves to be known for other things as well
C) He was an alcoholic throughout all his adult life
D) Pataphysics is the same thing as quantum mechanics
E) Jarry was thus, an author of French origin

11. Lichen are one of the few kinds of life that can survive in the mountains of Antarctica. These tiny plants live in small holes in the rocks. Outside, the extreme cold and strong winds do not allow any life at all. _____. However, much of the time they are frozen. This fact means that the lichen function very slowly, and live a very long time.

A) Inside the holes, these lichen manage to find enough water and warmth to keep alive
B) Scientists believe that lichen may remain alive for only several years
C) Therefore, they never die
D) Because they're among the oldest forms of life on earth
E) Nevertheless they may not survive another Antarctic winter

12. Sociologists and psychologists have argued for centuries about how a person's character is formed. The argument has long been known as "Nature versus Nurture", for the two main opposing theories. The first theory says that character is formed genetically before birth. _____. The other theory says, on the contrary, that a person's character is formed after birth.

A) Therefore, the most important factors are cultural and environmental
B) Since the theoretical approach approves of none of them
C) According to this theory, nature - through genetics-determines what a person will be like
D) In this view, it's been claimed an individual's character is formed after he's born
E) As regards this theory; exercise is the best treatment

13. Money has not always been made of metal or paper. In many parts of the world people have used other materials. Precious stones, valuable cloth (silk), and rare spices (saffron) have all been used as money at times. But people have also given special value to other kinds of objects. For example, in Ethiopia, blocks of salt have been used as money. _____. In India and in North America, special kinds of shells have been used.

A) The trader can lose the money, he invested
B) In America, the citizens used to barter one thing for another
C) Thus, that money was worth at least one dollar
D) Because money is a very important means of buying cheap things
E) In Malaysia, people have used large bronze drums

14. _____. This expression can be true in a very literal sense. The Luo people from Kenya often cook and eat the leaves of a plant called black nightshade. This plant serves as an effective treatment for many stomach problems. The Luo eat it regulary from childhood and do not suffer any negative effect from it. However, when one American researcher ate just a small amount, she felt quite ill afterwards. In fact the plant contains a substance called solanine that can be poisonous.

A) There is a substance that benefits the digestive system in great amounts
B) African cuisine resembles to that of Asia in many ways
C) Now that pluralism has beaten communism, they say the next battle is between Islam and others
D) One man's medicine is another man's poison
E) In order to be healthy, you should have more vegetables in your diet

15. Supermarket managers have all kinds of tricks to encourage people to spend more money. Their aim is to make customers go more slowly through the supermarket. _____. They also make the corridors near the cash registers more narrow. Then customers with large shopping carts will get stuck or have to slow down. In some supermarkets, the floor is even slightly uphill for people going towards the exits.

A) In this way, they decide not to buy anything more
B) That's why all the customers get angry and go home
C) They place colourful displays in surprising places to catch the customers' attention
D) The supermarket prices are really high in big cities if you want to rent one
E) But then they realized that things weren't going on like that

16. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar was a basketball star in the United States. When he was born in New York City in 1947, his parents named him Ferdinand Lewis Alcindor, Jr. He studied at the university of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) in the late 1960s. At that time, he led the university's basketball team to three championships. _____. He changed his name to Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. In 1969, Kareem began his professional basketball career as a center on the Milwaukee Bucks team. Later, in 1975, he joined the Los Angeles Lakers.

A) When he retired in 1989, Kareem held several all time records in basketball
B) He had also been named "most valuable player" six times
C) He had many difficulties during his childhood in Los Angeles
D) He provided a loving and stable home for his family
E) It was also during his college years that he converted to the Muslim faith

17. Making orange juice concentrate from fresh oranges is done entirely by machines. First, oranges are dumped onto a moving belt. They travel into a machine which washes them with detergent. Next they are rolled into juicing machines, where seven hundred oranges per minute are split and squeezed. Then the rinds are thrown out the end of a long tube. _____. Next, the juice goes into another machine called the finisher. And the process is over.

A) Last, the juice goes into large tanks, where most of the water is removed
B) This hand-made nectar is then manufactured and put on the market
C) By the help of detergents and soaps the fruit is washed thoroughly
D) At the same time, the juice goes through small holes in the bottom of the tube
E) Finally, the seeds and other tiny objects are removed

18. _____. Some people like to go for long walks in the forest, where they won't see anyone for days. Others prefer to spend their holiday in an exciting city. There they can visit museums, theaters, and good restaurants. Still others enjoy the fresh air at the seashore. They can spend their days at the beach and listen to the ocean waves at night.

A) A few people decide to stay at home and do some major household projects during the weekend
B) People have many different ideas about what makes a great vacation
C) Life in a small apartment would sound as terrible to many
D) There are many similarities between a sea-side holiday and camping
E) Working in a big company has many disadvantages

19. Scientists believe that the earth's climate may be warming up. This trend probably began thousands of years ago. Many areas of the earth used to be covered with ice that has now melted. _____. Scientists think that part of the reason for this may be carbon dioxide pollution from industry and automobiles. The carbon dioxide mixes with other gases. This pollution covers the earth like a blanket and keeps it warmer. Another reason for the warming may be the fact that the earth is losing its forests.

A) Forests are an important part of the earth's system for keeping the air temperature cool
B) Therefore, violent storms cause damage and deaths all over the world
C) However, in recent years, the warming trend has speeded up
D) It's also important to keep yourself cool by wearing loose, light clothes
E) Now, millions of people live here and suffer from the floods

20. The first guitarist to become known worldwide was Andres Segovia, born in 1893 in Spain. _____. Most people thought that the guitar was suitable only for popular music or folk music. Few classical composers wrote music for the guitar, and it was never included in classical concerts. But Segovia classical instrument, and he was a great musician.

A) Segovia used his genius to prove he could produce beautiful classical music with every instrument
B) The Spanish were glad to have such a great composer
C) Guitar was extremely popular in classical music at the time
D) Classical music contributed to guitar positively in making it worldwide
E) Before the 20th century, the guitar was not taken very seriously as a classical instrument

21. Many studies have shown that it is better to wear your seat belt when you are traveling in a car. Seat belts greatly reduce the risk of death or injury in an accident. This fact is widely recognized and many governments have passed laws requiring seat belt use. _____. Researchers have found several reasons for this. Some people feel uncomfortable with the seat belt. They are afraid of being trapped in the car in an accident. Others do not think that the seat belt can protect them. They believe that people have no power over their fate.

A) Therefore, people think that wearing a seat belt or not will make no difference
B) On the other hand, fate will decide whether one will have an accident
C) Some cars must now be equipped with seat belts
D) In this respect, it's unavoidable for the drivers to get injured or die
E) However, many people still do not wear seat belts

22. _____. The main cause of this is loneliness. In the past, older people usually lived with other members of the family. They usually had responsibilities around the home. For example, older women could help take care of the children. And older men could help their sons at work. These days, married children often prefer to live on their own, sometimes far away from their parents. Thus, older people may be cut off from family ties. They may feel cut off from the world around them.

A) In industrialized countries today, many elderly people suffer from depression
B) Some elderly people felt the world has changed too quickly
C) The average age of the population of many countries is getting older
D) A great many elderly and lovely people would feel pressure on them
E) Businesses in a country must adjust to older customers

23. In the past few years, scientists have found several new fuels to replace gasoline for automobiles. _____. It can be used in many cars in almost the same way that gasoline is used. Natural gas is another alternative fuel for cars. However, cars that burn this fuel must be equipped with special tanks of natural gas. A third alternative, and perhaps the best, is electricity. Cars fueled by electricity have no engine at all, though they do have to carry large batteries.

A) One of these fuels is methanol, a form of wood alcohol
B) Electricity fueled cars are the most striking ones
C) Unfortunately, there are only two alternatives to gasoline
D) In fact, gasoline was a very efficient form of fuel for vehicles
E) Cars fueled by solar energy are also popular, nowadays

24. Both New York City and Paris depend on vast subway lines to transport their millions of commuters. In both cities, the subways are often crowded, especially at rush hours. Another likeness is the terrible noise level in the trains. A further similarity is that two subway systems both cover a wide area at little expense for commuters. However, the differences between the two are quite striking. _____. Many of the French stations are filled with works of art. In Paris, the subway trains are clean. On the other hand, New York's trains can sometimes be less clean.

A) New York trains also run every few minutes
B) Both trains are unreliable in terms of their rail system
C) While subway stations in New York range from plain to ugly, Paris stations are generally attractive
D) For example in New York, passengers are fond of eating sandwiches during their journey
E) Similarly French subway stations have less crime rate

25. When people move from one city or country to another, the spread of diseases may result. People often bring in germs which may not have been present there before. These new germs can spread quickly and cause previously unknown diseases. _____. They become ill more easily and die more often. In turn, newcomers may catch diseases which were not present where they came from.

A) If they had gone back, they would have started an epidemic
B) Such changes may result in enhancing conditions for people in big cities
C) If a germ is completely new to a region, people have no natural protection against it
D) Pollution can also lead to the spread of disease
E) This infected bacteria can stick to ships, which then carry the cholera germs all around the world

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

TEST-2

1. Shopping malls have produced a revolution in United States shopping and living habits in just 45 years. Before 1950, there were no malls, but now almost every city or region has at least one. In fact, shopping malls have become a part of daily life. Many people even think of them as social centers. We can say, malls have taken the place of main street. Shops and services which were once spread over several city householders can save time by doing their shopping at the mall. _____. And people young and old, with time on their hands, often say, "Let's go to the mall!"

A) Thus, such handicaps as transportation and location of the malls have limited the number of people who go to the malls
B) And these factors make the explanation why there are not so many people as there were in the past preferring shopping malls
C) Hence, you can always find any department you like in a mall
D) In a way, shopping malls have changed United States culture
E) Because every mall is surrounded by a large parking area

2. In 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh tried to start the first English settlement in North America. _____. Many settlers became sick and others died of hunger or in battles with the Native Americans. When another ship came from England a few years later, the newcomers found that all the settlers were dead.

A) The settlers were not glad to see the native people
B) However, the settlement was not successful
C) Therefore, they all married Indians
D) The settlement had grown
E) He managed to fulfil the American dream in the best way

3. Anthropologists used to believe that romantic love was invented by Europeans in the Middle Ages. By romantic love, they mean an intense attraction and longing to be with the loved person. _____. Others thought that it may have existed in some other cultures but only among the rich and privileged. Now, however, most antropologists agree that romantic love has probably always existed among humans.

A) It's not surprising, then, that stories of romance exist only in the Oriental cultures
B) 'Romeo and Juliet' is an unusual example of this
C) However, it has never taken place in history
D) Therefore, romance can be regarded as unnecessary as a literary type
E) Some anthropologists believed that this kind of love spread from the west to other cultures only recently

4. _____. There are a number of reasons for this fear. One reason is that the patient cannot see what the dentist is doing. Another reason is that the patient, who is lying back, may feel very helpless. Social factors may also increase a person's fear. People may be influenced by the general belief that dentists are scary.

A) People like seeing the dentist's shiny instruments
B) Many people are afraid of going to the dentist
C) There is an ongoing research nowadays about why people do not like to brush their teeth very often
D) I, myself, do not like the idea of instruments in my mouth
E) Doctor visit is essential especially for the old every six months

5. Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon? If so, you are not the only one. Many people feel this way after lunch. They may think that eating lunch is the cause of their sleepiness. Or, in summer, they may think it is the heat. _____. At that time-about eight hours after you wake up your body temperature goes down. This is what makes you slow down and feel sleepy.

A) However, the real reason lies inside their bodies
B) They slept for one long period and then for one short period about eight hours later
C) Scientists have tested sleep habits in experimental situations
D) Therefore, lunch is alleged to be the sole reason for taking naps in the middle of the day
E) Many working people, unfortunately, have no time to sleep in the afternoon

6. The use of electric automobiles in the future will help reduce air pollution. This was the conclusion of a recent study by experts of a large area in the northeastern United States. The area is highly urban and includes the cities of New York and Boston. At present, the air quality is poor. However, the use of electric cars could improve the situation. By the year 2015, there will be about 3,3 million electric cars on the road in the Northeast. _____.

A) If things go on like this, there'll be more pollution in the country
B) According to the study, this will mean 20–50% less pollution
C) That's why there has been a gradual increase in the number of cars on the road
D) Moreover, a sharp reduction of air quality in the northeast is expected
E) That is to say, our future does not promise us good news

7. _____. Dishes of uncooked fish, called sushi or sashimi, are prepared at most Japanese restaurants. Japanese cooks use many kinds of fish or shellfish for their dishes. Whatever kind of fish they use, however, it must always be very fresh. To prove that the fish is fresh, some restaurants will even serve fish that is still alive.

A) Many Asians want to eat the unusual kinds of meat
B) Europeans prefer a fish cooked on a grill
C) The Japanese love to eat raw fish
D) Whole fish is only preferred by the seamen
E) There are three kinds of fish

8. Where there are people, there are almost always mice or rats. This is true in all parts of the world. These animals can be a real problem. They eat or damage supplies of food. _____. Finally, they can carry many types of diseases to humans and other animals. Therefore, you should keep your home free of mice and rats.

A) Then, you must take measures to make them stay away
B) Another solution is to clean your clothes carefully
C) In this way, it tries to keep all the food at home
D) Eventually, they may wear out your accessories
E) They can also damage clothes and furniture in the home

9. **On a narrow avenue in New York City's "Little Italy" section in the early 1970s, hundreds of men, women, and children stood in long lines, wearing traditional Italian parade costumes– Many carried musical instruments which were stuffed behind ropes, with an occasional police officer present to keep them from running. _____. Director Francis Ford Coppola was filming a scene for The Godfather.**

A) Yet, this was no ordinary New York ethnic festival
B) What if a sociologist joined these spectators?
C) The movie seemed to be successful
D) Typically, when movies like this one are shot during the day, huge crowds can never be gathered to watch
E) But, the camera has not been placed yet

10. **There are several ways to locate and record important information as you read. Underlining the material on a page is quickest, but taking notes makes you reorganize the reading material into an easily understood form. Outlining helps you record the structure of the ideas in your reading. Summarizing helps you to grasp the meaning of what you read most fully and to restate that meaning in a concise way _____.**

A) Each of these study techniques helps you understand the material better the first time you read it
B) At first, you will often need to look back at what you learned from your reading
C) Therefore, the more active a study technique is, the more you'll like it
D) Hence, underlining the most important ideas will help you find rapidly what you read
E) These extra special marks will make you remember your thoughts

11. **Today, farmers in most of the industrialized countries grow cash crops. This means that they usually grow large amounts of only a few crops; such as soya, wheat, or corn. They sell these crops and use the money to buy what they need for their families and their farms. _____. Most farmers used to grow lots of different kinds of crops. They sometimes sold some of the crops when there was extra.**

A) However, they spend the whole money for their own needs
B) People in the city needed food, too
C) In the past, farming was quite different
D) They didn't grow soya in those days
E) Therefore most of the crops are kept to feed the farmer's family

12. **_____. In the United States, it is the most expensive health problem in the workplace. In all, it costs people up to $ 60 billion in medical expenses and lost working time. Back pain is bad for business as well. It is the cause of 40% of all lost work days. That means a total of about 93 million sick days a year in the United States. Doctors now believe that exercise is the best treatment for back pain. For this reason, some companies have started special exercise programs for employees.**

A) People living in the big cities cannot find enough time for exercise
B) In the last few years, cancer cases increased so much that management departments of the big companies tend to employ specialised doctors in their firms
C) Employees who suffer from fatigue are allowed to rest more in their workplaces
D) Four out of five people suffer from back pain at some time in their working lives
E) Exercising too much may lead to many health problems especially if you are old

13. The tendency to help others begins quite early. Many children become sensitive to other people's emotional states at a very young age. As they grow older, children's efforts at helping become more elaborate. Their helping behaviours often follow the examples set by those around them and are usually supported and encouraged by the norms communicated through the child's reference groups. In our culture, these norms result in praise and other rewards for helpfulness and scolding for selfishness. ____

A) Thus, an adult's tendency to help others appears related to numerous characteristics
B) Psychologists thought it unlikely that everyone in the neighborhood was helpful
C) The clarity of someone's need for help has a major impact on whether others provide help
D) Helping behavior is defined as any act that is intended to benefit another person
E) Eventually, just as they internalize, or adopt, other social norms, most children come to believe that it is good to be helpful

14. The first step in reading for specific information is to look for the main idea. ____. In a longer work, you add up the main ideas of the various paragraphs in order to figure out the main idea of the whole selection. But the main idea does not give you all the information you need. Facts and details may appear within the paragraphs you read and help develop the main ideas of the paragraphs.

A) In a one-paragraph selection, you gather all the sentences to find the main idea
B) To make the best use of these facts and details, you have to be able to remember them
C) And they may all be found out at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of the paragraph
D) Readers used to separate major facts and details from the minor ones in order to determine the topic
E) A course that requires several books may demand different kinds of reading for those several books

15. To read well, you need a strong vocabulary. To build a strong vocabulary, you need to read well. These sentences are a paradox. _____. Together, they state the challenge facing anyone trying to improve reading skills. In order to read confidently, you have to know many words. Yet the best way to expand your knowledge of words is to read often. As you improve your skills in one, you improve your skills in the other.

A) Most of us have vocabularies that allow us to read widely from the everyday sources of information that surround us

B) That is, they seem to express opposite points but, nevertheless, are both true

C) The first step to take in improving your vocabulary is to recognize that it is not possible for you to know the meaning of every word you see

D) But often you really need to find out exactly what these two words mean

E) Then, why don't you learn to use the context?

16. The amount of time people spend researching, checking prices, visiting stores and seeking advice from friends tends to rise in proportion to the value of the product they're thinking of buying. _____. So why are some people now walking into car showrooms and ordering a vehicle without even asking for a test drive? Or turning up at an electrical store and pointing out the washing machine they want without seeking advices from a sales assistant? Welcome to a new style of shopping shaped by the Internet.

A) Some companies are already adjusting their business models to take account of these trends

B) People should be careful about what people around them think of their new properties

C) A new car is one of the biggest purchases people make, and buyers typically spend four to six weeks mulling over their choices

D) If you look at the internet's wider influence over what people spend their money on, then the figures escalate out of sight

E) According to America's Online Publishers Association, more than 90% of people aged between 18 and 54 say online purchasing was a wonder of the 20th century

17. The sheer number of vehicles on the roads of Western countries hugely lessened the appeal of driving. _____. Meanwhile, the country's road network has expanded by nowhere near as much. With increased traffic density has come tougher speed regulations. Motorists with what was described jauntily in the 1960 s as a "brisk" driving style are increasingly feeling the heavy hand of the law closing over their driving licences.

A) Driving a car was no longer a liberating, life–enhancing experience
B) When the magazine started in 1997, there were 156 track days for cars in London
C) But the interest in driving has been decreasing gradually throughout Europe
D) A famous American company had opened a car factory by 2001 in Dallas
E) In Britain, traffic density has grown by over 7% during the past couple of decades

18. Dogs acting as guides for the blind are now a familiar sight in most cities. _____. In 1982 an innovative programme was established to provide deaf adults with dogs to alert them to sounds in the home such as the doorbell, alarm clock, telephone or smoke alarm. Instead of barking, they use a paw to gain attention and then lead the deaf person to the sound source.

A) Many blind people who have dogs say that they will find confidence and make new friends
B) The practical value of a hearing dog is immediately obvious but the therapeutic value should not be underestimated
C) Less familiar are "Hearing Dogs For Deaf People" but in Britain more than such 600 animals exist
D) Although the programme is expensive to run, it has clearly made an enormous difference
E) The deaf person also needs time to adapt to the dog with the help of the trainers

19. Running out of exotic places to visit or more extreme thrills for an even bigger adrenaline rush? _____ When it arrives, space tourism will offer the ultimate in bragging rights. If things go as planned, flights into suborbital space ought to be more or less routine within three years-at least for those ready to stump up the $200.000 fare. But despite the price, the jostling to be jostling to be front of the queue has already begun.

A) Space ship One is a rocket ship that's carried to a high altitude beneath the belly of a mother jet
B) By the time the missions begin, many wealthy businessmen will take their turns for the flights
C) Out of those billions of people on the planet, very few have actually ventured across the boundary between the Earth's atmosphere and its surrounding space
D) For those who can afford it, a wholly new travel experience is coming up over the horizon
E) The craft is what is known as a suborbital vehicle

20. _____. Programme selection becomes easier with a menu of channel options displayed on the screen-like the index of track titles on a CD. Digital systems in general are also more robust than their analogue equivalents-for instance, a CD or DVD player can make an old scratched disc work as well as a pristine one. A DTV receiver can do similar tricks by ignoring, say, signals that arrive late at the antenna after reflection from tall buildings. On an analogue set, such reflections create "ghost" images on the screen.

A) Digital television has many advantages
B) Television broadcasters are great fans of digital transmission
C) Viewers do not care whether their favourite television show arrives at their television set as binary digits or analogue waves
D) A DTV has its downsides in terms of its discouraging expense, its huge size and its demanding luxuries on the other furniture around it
E) When you play a CD, the digital music you hear is being delivered at a rate of 1,4 megabits a second

21. Today, there are many options for travel. The poor travel by bus or, rather, they used to is one of them. If you don't mind arriving in Peoria, Ilinois, in the middle of the night at some crime-ridden downtown terminal, there is no cheaper way of criss-crossing America. Nowadays, the poor travel is by air. Low-cost airlines are great for those on a tight budget. But in Europe and Asia, the premium way to travel today is by train. _____.

A) With low-cost airlines multiplying like rabbits, the options and the prices are remarkable
B) No self-respecting businessman in Frankfurt, Paris or Osaka would dream of enduring the tedium of even first-class air travel if there were an express train available to get him to his destination more quickly
C) Therefore, cars can no longer compete on journeys of more than 200 miles with the airlines
D) Americans will have to put up with the air shuttle, motor car or rattly old train
E) Nevertheless, predictions that speeds of 300 mph will soon be common and are being made by engineers in Asia in some leading rail companies

22. _____. In fact we still find lightning thrilling and fascinating. It is now also an important area of research for scientists who are trying to uncover its secrets and are looking for ways to predict storms and protects people against lightning strikes.

A) In the eighteenth century people were given dramatic proof that lightning really can strike the same place twice
B) It's not surprising that people in the past were afraid of lightning and thought that it was a sign of anger from their gods
C) In March 1993, Florida and other states of America were struck by driving blizzards–and severe lightning storms
D) Even the most advanced forecasting systems can sometimes be caught out when the weather springs one of its surprises
E) Many people – including scientists – claim to have seen ball lightning and are in no doubt about its existence

23. Over the past 3500 years different civilisations and cultures across the world have created at least 700 different forms of writing. To our eyes most of these scripts look quite distinct, and people who can read only one script cannot understand another. _____. Nearly all of them originated from just four sources; the ancient scripts of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and Mexico.

A) This made it possible for central governments to organise large populations and economies
B) There is, however, still a lot of controversy about which of the four ancient scripts came first
C) With it came the ability to keep administrative records and pass messages over long distances
D) Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs in fact combined pictograms with logograms
E) However, if the evolution of the world's writing systems is traced back through time, things become clear

24. Greed, desire, anguish and devotion all played a part in the development of the tulip from a wild flower of central Asia and the Caucasus to the worldwide phenomenon it is today. When merchants first brought it to the flower markets of Europe, it caused a sensation. Thousands of intensely competitive tulip growers' societies opened in England in the nineteenth century. _____. Holland was another setting for perhaps the most mysterious of the events. What might be called "Tulipmania engulfed the country and has puzzled historians and economists ever since.

A) Other buyers, taking the advice of contemporary alchemists, laid powdered
B) The Dutchman Carolus Clusius created a tulip collection so fine that he couldn't bring himself to sell it
C) There is no denying that the flower had an eventful history full of mystery and drama
D) Tulipmania is supposed to have ended when the firm brought an end to the three years of frenzied trading in the flower
E) On the other hand the tulip became the ultimate status symbol in much the same way as a fast sports car might be today

25. Two epic poems are attributed to Homer, the Iliad and Odyssey. Ranked among the great works of Western Literature, these two poems together constitute the prototype for all subsequent Western epic poetry. Scholars tried to analyse the two works by various tests, usually to show that they were strung together from older narrative poems _____.

A) Recent evidence suggests that the Iliad is the work of a single poet and Odyssey belongs to a poet who lived slightly after the author of the Iliad
B) Modern scholars generally agreed that there was a poet named Homer who lived before 700 B. C, probably in Asia Minor
C) Therefore, the study of Homer is required of all Greek students
D) In this way, Homer's heroes are worshipped in many parts of Greece because of their courage
E) Every scholar in Greece agrees that no other poet has been able to surpass Homer yet

1. **We owe the name and the concept of Atlantis to Plato. It was first mentioned in his dialogues Timaeus and Critias, where he claims to be reporting a conversation that had taken place between his ancestor, Solon, and an Egyptian priest. The dialogues tell us the overwhelming of a culture by a catastrophe which by modern chronology would have occurred about 9600 BC, at the end of the last Ice Age. _____. Therefore, it's hard for archaeologists to believe that it's fictitious and this has given rise to a host of speculations about where Atlantis might have been and even to expeditions aiming to discover vestiges of the civilisation itself.**

A) Neverthless, the story doesn't appeal to the logical reader
B) Atlantis was said to have been under the Atlantic Ocean in the accounts of Plato
C) In the dialogues, epic voyages in primitive craft proved that they could have sailed immense distances simply by drifting with the current
D) Atlantis was destroyed by a group of primitive huge creatures which had human intelligence but a body of a monster
E) The account is so realistic that you can even read a detailed description of the geography, architecture and social life of an advanced civilisation

2. **Every year about two and a half million animals are used in scientific experiments in Britain. The number has fallen in the last few years but it still provokes the vigorous opposition of defenders of animal rights. The scientists who carry out the experiments justify them by the argument that thousands of people owe their lives to medicines and techniques first evaluated and made safe by animal testing; in their opinion, the benefit for humanity outweighs the inevitable suffering inflicted on animals. _____. Their contention is that animals have feelings, like us, which ought to be respected.**

A) However, some thoughtless people are against this because they don't care for human life
B) Logically, each side cites the aspects of the case likely to have the greatest impact on uncommitted public opinion
C) Then, it may be a better idea to make use of the findings of similar research in other countries
D) Animal rights activists, on the other hand, believe that they should never be subjected to experiments
E) The government demanded from the scientists to obtain as much information as possible from experiments

3. **_____. It's the piece of paper listing previous qualifications and experience. Increasing reliance on paper qualifications and the multiplication of the number of qualifications now available have led to a situation where this particular qualifications list and its presentation are an essential first step towards getting one's foot in the door of a job.**

A) In most of the job applications people tell lies or they pretend that they have passed all the subjects in examinations that they've failed
B) Almost everyone who applies for a job these days must expect to attend an interview but whether or not they should have curriculum
C) Companies are employing professional assessors to find out in the course of interviews whether candidates can substantiate their claims
D) If you have failed to keep any job for very long, link a number of them together to suggest they all formed part of the same job
E) Many people prepare some documents related to their past before a job interview

4. **Cosmology is the scientific inquiry into what the universe is like. By making assumptions that are not contradicted by the behaviour of the observable universe, scientists build models, or theories, that attempt to describe the universe as a whole, including its origin and its future. _____. Then the model must be modified or discarded. Cosmologists usually assume that the universe, except for small irregularities, has an identical appearance to all observers. This uproven concept is called the cosmological principle.**

A) In this way, they can examine the background of the events
B) These theories explain us how or when we came into being
C) They use each model until something is found that contradicts it
D) They can speculate on our future by using several equipments during the observation
E) Immortality of the universe has been proved through these observations

5. While it can be argued that the early Victorians invented Christmas, reinvented would be a more accurate expression. _____. In fact the idea that Christmas should be a time for feasting and merrymaking can be traced back to pagan festivals like the Roman Saturnalia, predating Christianity itself, and the traditional Christmas puding, containing nuts and raisins, was already on the menu two hundred years ago. The family in a Christmas Carol were following tradition in having goose for their dinner, though turkey has now taken its place as the cornerstone of the feast.

A) Because many of the features of the modern Christmas are much older
B) In the Victorian period Christmas was celebrated just in the family and nobody else was invited
C) Therefore like Christmas –Carols were also first invented in this age
D) Christmas tree and Santa Clause are all imported from Germany
E) Since it's been too recent for the Christmas to celebrate Christmas

6. "Aborigines" are the first or original inhabitants of a country. The Australian Aborigines have been living in Australia for over 40,000 years. At one stage in their history, there were possibly over a million Aborigines. _____ Today, only about 100,000 survive. Although some still lead a traditional life in the remote and desert areas of the Australian outback, many now live in poor conditions in cities and towns.

A) The Aboriginal people know there is a long way to go before they win back their land
B) The huge rock, in the centre of Sydney, is of great importance to them
C) They are leading a luxurious life in their palaces in the biggest cities of the country
D) It is clear that there has been a sharp increase in their population
E) However, when the first white settlers arrived in the 18th century and stole their land, many Aborigines died fighting to protect it

7. **Before a child is 14 years old, he or she views 11 thousand murders on TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings, and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after watching certain program. They may even do the things that they saw in a violent program. _____. After it appeared on TV in the United States, twenty-nine people tried to kill themselves in a way similar to an event in the film.**

A) A lot of children like watching horror and action movies including violence
B) Such movies as Harry Potter, The Ice Age. Shrek and Finding Nemo are among the films the children in the USA enjoy watching
C) Today even cartoons and animations have violence in them
D) An example is the effect of the movie "The Deep Hunter"
E) Children are affected by the amount of violence they watch on TV.

8. **Most of the world is changing rapidly. However, some North American Indian leaders - called elders - do not want to give up traditions, their old ways. Technology does not impress them. Progress is not always good. _____. Therefore, they keep the stories, the religion, and the traditions alive.**

A) These native people of Canada, the United States, and Mexico want to teach their children the old ways, their history and culture
B) However, they can easily adapt to technological improvements
C) Written literature kept on the computer is the way they prefer rather than teaching orally
D) Because they even borrowed from others' cultures via internet
E) And this makes them-fairly open to the new developments in science

9. **_____. Wherever they go, people turn out in the thousands to greet them. The crowds go wild trying to catch a brief glimpse of their smiling, colourfully-dressed idols. They transported in their chauffeur-driven Rolls-Royces, private permanent entourage of managers, press agents, and bodyguards. Photographs of them appear regularly in the press and all their comings and goings are reported, because, like royalty, they are news.**

A) A man working in a steady job and looking forward to a pension at the end of it has no right to expect very high rewards
B) The financial rewards the famous actors receive for the sacrifice they do cannot be calculated
C) Pop stars today enjoy a style of living which was once the prerogative only of royalty
D) Most of the singers well-known all around the world say that they feel lonely because people ignore them
E) For every famous star, there are hundreds of others struggling to earn a living

10. For many years, people living in remote areas relied on the sears or Montgomery Word's catalogues to purchase the necessities of life. These "wish books" as they were often called, helped people improve the quality of their lives. Nowadays, every household in the country receives a barrage of various catalogues selling everything from electric golf cards to padded coat hangers. _____. But so often these items are just superfluous, absurd trifles.

A) Rather than improve the quality of our lives, such items detract from it by wasting our time and money
B) The descriptions of these items suggest that they, too, will help improve the quality of our lives by providing convenience, comfort, and / or shortcuts to improve our appearance
C) Unfortunately, some of these clever items that claim to save time might actually end up making us waste time
D) All these items, whether they are designed to help us in the kitchen, comfort us in the bathroom, or improve the way we look and feel, are for the most part unnecessary
E) Cluttering up our coffee tables and end tables were those stacks of catalogues offering much more such useless trifles

11. Many people assume that music is mediated solely in the right brain. That is not so. It is true that the right brain recognizes chords and melodies and seems to mediate pure and slow tones. _____. Fast music, such as bluegrass, requires judgements about sequencing and rhythm, and for this the left hemisphere lends its services.

A) However, the left hemisphere is also involved in music
B) As a result of this, the right brain cannot be dominant in listening to music which is not slow
C) Both halves of the brain are involved in our mental activities such as solving a puzzle
D) When words are involved, again the right brain dominates
E) The two hemisphere have acted as partners in language and communication

12. A wise person thinks about the results of simple actions. He or she thinks beyond the situation and into the future. Part of being wise is intelligence. _____. In this way, he or she can easily communicate with people. A wise person is also someone who mulls causes and outcomes of his or her movements over is a wise.

A) Then a wise person doesn't have to use a polite language with people
B) This is what most people look down on
C) Another component of it is understanding people well
D) But sometimes people who have standard intelligence may do wise actions
E) Only intelligence can lead one to being wise

13. In almost all major cities of the world, there are homeless people. _____. Most of them do not have jobs because of the bad economic situation in the country. Their families can no longer take care of them because of bad economy, so they live on the streets. Taking care of these homeless people is a serious problem because of their increasing numbers for many cities and countries.

A) It can be observed that there is a sharp decrease in their population
B) However, almost all of them led a luxurious life in their bygone days
C) They constitute only a small part of the whole population, so they can be ignored
D) In cities such as Moscow, New York, and Warsaw, homeless people live in parks, railroad stations, hallways, or any other place they can find
E) Nobody wants to be homeless in a big city

14. Gasoline comes from oil; oil is the raw material from the Earth that is used for many important products. _____. In other words, petroleum is a nonrenewable resource. When the supply of this important raw material is gone, there will be no more.

A) It had been the basic material used for the construction of weapons in the army
B) However, the world's supply of oil, petroleum, is running out
C) The oil stock in the world today is sufficient and there is no risk for the future
D) Without this vital raw material, there can be nothing regarding technology
E) Thanks to God, it seems we'll have no problems in finding oil in the future

15. _____. For example, customers see advertisements in magazines and newspapers. They often see television ads or hear ads on radio. Sign along roads are advertisements. It is not unusual for people to get advertisements in the mail. However, manufacturers are always looking for the best form of advertising. They know that the best ads demonstrate products.

A) In industrialised countries people are in short of raw material
B) A television makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the advertising it carries
C) Advertisement companies are thought to be unimaginative by the employees
D) Mass media is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving information and entertainment to very large numbers of people
E) Manufacturers have various ways of advertising products

16. _____. In neurotic anxiety the person fears that his instincts will get out of control and cause him to behave in ways that will be punished. In moral anxiety the person feels conscience-stricken or quality about unacceptable things that he feels he has done or even contemplates. Both neurotic and moral anxiety are derivatives of reality anxiety, the fear of real dangers in the external world.

A) When anxiety can't be handled by realistic methods, the organism resorts to unrealistic defenses
B) The sequence of events in panic attack has been external danger, perception of danger and reality anxiety
C) In the psychodynamic view, the defense mechanisms of people are primitive and desperate
D) Anxiety differs from other painful states because the patient has a quality of conciousness during the attack
E) Freud distinguished three kinds of anxiety

17. _____. However, new technology may soon make this possible. Cars will have computers to tell drivers which roads have the least traffic. That way the drivers will not waste time in traffic jams. There will also be less pollution because the car engines will be running less. These new cars will be known as "smart cars."

A) There hadn't been any such vehicle running with water ever to have been invented
B) According to the recent statistics, pollution caused by car engines will result in chaos
C) Most of the car manufacturers have been in a harsh rivalry to produce more advanced cars than each other for a long time
D) Have you ever dreamt of driving in such a car that you can fly in?
E) The idea of a car that knows where to go may seem impossible

18. One hundred and thirteen million Americans have at least one bank-issued credit card. _____. They give their owners automatic credit in stores, restaurants, and hotels, at home, across the country, and even abroad, and they make many banking services available as well. More and more of these credit cards have magnetic strips on the back which can be read by automatic tellers, making it possible to withdraw or deposit money whether or not the local branch bank is open.

A) Actually the card adds little to people's benefit in practice
B) Computer is relied on more by manufacturers nowadays
C) Such a technology helps physicians and others in health fields to monitor patients' conditions
D) These small plastic rectangles have truly remarkable abilities
E) Then, "cashless society" is not on the horizon. It's already here

19. When people first began to try to fly in the 18th century, they used hot-air balloons. However, it was not really possible to control the balloons. They went wherever the wind was blowing. The idea of a real flying machine remained a dream for a long time to come. _____. That year Wilbur and Orville Wright made their first successful flight in an airplane.

A) The two brothers who managed to fly across the Atlantic Ocean wrote a scientific book about flying experience over the Atlantic Ocean
B) People couldn't fly in a modern vehicle until the twentieth century
C) The dream finally came true in 1903
D) The years between 1900 and 1910 were very important for the airplane industries in Europe
E) The balloons have been used as an entertainment means in the world

20. In order to answer some questions about life, we have to consider the different development rates of various animals. We know, for example, that mammalian lifespans vary from a few weeks to more than a century. But is this a "real" distinction in terms of a mammal's own perception of time and rate? Does a rat really live "less" than an elephant? _____. The heart beats more rapidly and metabolism proceeds at a greatly quick rate. In fact, for several criteria of relative time, all mammals live about the same amount.

A) Then all living things involving people would breathe about the same number of times during their lives
B) Laws of scaling dictate that small, warm-blooded animals live at a faster pace than larger relatives
C) Our methods of measuring time were not appropriate for all human-beings
D) Human biology often provides a poor model for the struggles of other organisms
E) So why do we put the rats in zoos as well?

21. ______. Because of this, they were known as "prize-fighters". However, boxing was very crude, for there were no rules and a prize-fighter could be seriously injured or even killed during a match.

A) One of the most colourful figures in boxing history was Daniel Mendoza
B) The use of gloves was not introduced until 1860
C) The Marguis of Queensberry drew up the first set of rules in 1862
D) This sport was adored by rich and poor alike
E) Boxers fought with bare fists for prize money

22. Editors of newspapers and magazines often go to extremes to provide their readers with unimportant facts and statistics. Last year a journalist had been instructed by a well-known magazine to write an article on the president's palace in a new African republic. _____. The article began: "Hundreds of steps lead to the high wall which surrounds the president's palace." The editor at once sent the journalist a telegram instructing him to find out the exact number of steps and the height of the wall.

A) The journalist immediately set out to obtain these important facts, but it took him a long time to send them
B) From the initial sentence to the last full-stop, the article will bee perfect enough to satisfy the readers, especially the editor
C) When the article arrived, the editor read the first sentence and then refused to publish it
D) However, the journalist sent the editor a telegram in which he informed the editor that he had been arrested
E) The new president will not allow the journalist to count the number of the steps in his palace .

23. Pumas are large, cat-like animals which are found in America. When reports came into London zoo that a wild puma had been spotted forty-five miles south of London, they were not taken seriously. _____. Because the descriptions given by people who claimed to have seen the puma were extraordinarily similar.

A) Therefore, the hunt for the puma began in a small village where a woman picking blackberries saw "a large cat" only five yards away from her
B) However, as the evidence began to accumulate, experts from the zoo felt obliged to investigate
C) So the experts were now fully convinced that the animal was a puma
D) it's disturbing to think that a dangerous wild animal is still at large in the quiet countyside
E) The hunt has been going on for several weeks, but the puma has not been caught

24. There was a time when the owners of shops and businesses in Chicago had to pay large sums of money to gangsters in return for "protection". If the money was not paid promptly, the gangsters would quickly put a man out of business by destroying his shop. _____. As long ago as the fourteenth century, an Englishman, Sir John Hawkwood, made the remarkable discovery that people would rather pay large sums of money than have their work destroyed by gangsters.

A) The police tried hard to cover up these gangsters' illegal activities
B) When he died at the age of eighty, the government gave him a state funeral
C) Paying "protection money" is very popular in the United Kingdom today
D) Obtaining "protection money" is not a modern crime
E) He has been regarded as a noble gangster since the last decade

25. _____. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. Even by modern standarts, the 66.000 ton. She was a colossal ship. At that time, however, she was not only the largest shio that had ever been built, but was regarded as unsinkable, for she had sixteen watertight compartments. Even if two of these were flooded, she would still be able to float. The tragic sinking of this great liner will always be remembered, for she went down on her first voyage with heavy loss of life.

A) The great ship, Titanic, sailed for New York from Southampton on April 10th,1912
B) Catherine Manshfield was the creater of the biggest voyager with the most modern standards
C) 1500 lives were lost in the tragic and shocking crash in the Atlantic Ocean
D) The captain realized to his horror that the plane was falling rapidly, for both of its engines had already been broken
E) The cry waters of North Atlantic have caused many disatraus events that will never be forgotten

1. **This year, oil exporters could haul in $700 billion from selling oil to foreigners. This includes not only the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but also Russia and Norway, the world's second- and third-biggest earners. _____. In real terms, this is almost double their dollar surpluses in 1974 and 1980 when Russia's hard-currency exports were tiny.**

   A) The IMF estimates that oil exporters' current-account surplus could reach $400 billion, more than four times as much as in 2002
   B) Relative to their economies, the oil producers' current-account surpluses are far bigger than China's
   C) The combined current-account surplus of China and other Asian emerging economies is put at only $188 billion this year
   D) The rise in oil prices represents a big redistribution of income from those who buy oil to those who produce it
   E) If oil exporters spend their bonanza, they import more from other countries and thus help to maintain global demand

2. **"Information wants to be free," according to a celebrated aphorism from the early days of the internet. _____. As search-engine firms and others unveil plans to place books online, publishers fear that the services may end up devouring their business, either by bypassing them or because the initiatives threaten to make their copyrights redundant.**

   A) The cost of digitising a book can be as low as 10 cents per page, and as much as $100 per book
   B) Yet this ethos has been creating new headaches recently
   C) For readers, the idea of being able to access the knowledge on a single device seems a benefit of mythic proportions
   D) A digitisation initiative dating back to the 1970s, currently boasts over 17,000 books in around 45 languages
   E) This summer, European nations backed a "digital library" plan to place literary works online

3. **Across the Himalayas there is what seismologists call a "slip deficit" –a lack of earthquakes to release the stress that is known to be accumulating. _____. Nevertheless, Roger Bilham, of the University of Colorado, says it is doubtful that this quake released more than one tenth of the cumulative energy stored there. Furthermore, in the past half-century the Himalayan region has seen fewer powerful earthquakes than might be predicted from historical records.**

A) Nevertheless, Kashmir is seismically active on both sides of the border, with many regular, though less damaging, quakes
B) In recent years, Pakistan has not suffered as greatly from earthquakes as its neighbours in the Himalayas
C) The Kashmir quake was in just such a region, where a great earthquake was overdue
D) Its biggest earthquakes in living memory occurred in Quetta in 1935, with 30,000 deaths
E) In 2002 in the Astore region,100km north of Muzaffarabad, large earthquakes made about 16,000 people homeless

4. **4.Two years after the end of the first world war, America passed the Jones Act. _____. The war had convinced lawmakers of the need to foster a home-grown fleet for use in times of conflict or national emergency. In 1944, while a more modern war still raged in Europe, governments meeting in Chicago took inspiration from the Jones Act while laying down the regulations that would govern international air transport. These were crafted to safeguard the vital strategic role of each country's "flag carrying" national airline.**

A) This restricted the shipping of goods between home ports to American-owned vessels
B) This is the latest in a series of attempts in recent years to unpick the anti-competitive measures that were put in place in Chicago
C) And restrictions on foreign ownership of airlines, in the name of national security, have prevented the competition that has preserved the vitality of other industries
D) On Monday November 14th, a new round of "open skies" negotiations is set to begin between Europe and America
E) For decades, arcane rules on routes and frequencies have distorted the market for aviation

5. Benjamin Franklin, one of America's founding fathers, wrote that "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." _____. What precisely are the essential liberties which, when given up, make a liberal society unworthy of the name? In Franklin's own country, as well as in Britain, Australia and elsewhere, these questions are proving particularly vexing to policymakers trying to deal with terrorism.

A) The Pentagon issued new guidelines on prisoner interrogations, in an implicit response to the abuses at Baghdad's prison
B) Some of the government's other proposals are perhaps even more controversial than detention without charge
C) He presaged an argument that is raging almost two and a half centuries later
D) Ministers had argued that 14 days' detention without charge was too short to assess lots of complex and classified evidence
E) Britain's prime minister, Blair, announced that "the rules of the game are changing" and proposed new security measures to Parliament

6. For two weeks, France has been gripped by unrest that began in one suburb north-east of Paris, later spreading around the capital's periphery and to scores of cities across the country. In scenes that have rocked the country and are broadcast nightly on television, more than 6,000 vehicles have been set alight; over 1,500 people have been arrested. By Friday November 11th, the violence had subsided in many of the worst-hit areas, though sporadic incidents were still being reported in Paris, Toulouse and elsewhere. _____.

A) Across the road, riot police face a group of hooded youngsters outside the treeless estate of Les Tarterêts
B) This rapid domino effect reflects two broader failings and two policy problems
C) The bleak high-rise estates that encircle the French capital have long been neglected in more ways than one
D) It is the worst social turmoil the country has seen since the student-led unrest of 1968, and the government has appeared powerless to contain it
E) Physically removed from the elegant tree-lined boulevards of central Paris, they house a population that is poor, jobless, and, mostly, of north African origin

7. **In recent weeks, the world's public health officials have been afflicted with a sort of pandemic of meetings about bird flu. _____. Plans were hatched for how best to respond to the threat from a virus that is threatening poultry around the world and which, it is feared, may trigger a pandemic of human flu.**

A) In the short term, international agencies such as the WHO, the FAO and the OIE say they need about $80m to respond
B) Much of this culminated, this week, in a meeting of officials from nations at the headquarters of the WHO in Geneva
C) Everyone seems to agree that the best strategy for dealing with the threat of a human pandemic is to control flu in birds
D) Countries such as Japan have reacted quickly to eliminate outbreaks of highly pathogenic bird flu
E) It is increasingly clear that the world's richer nations will have to pay for these countries to raise their capacity in these areas

8. **The airlines are constantly pressing the manufacturers to produce large and medium-sized aircraft that can fly anywhere in the world non-stop. Gradually they are getting what they want, particularly with the latest Boeing and Airbus 250-300 seaters on the way. _____. If flights like that become common, Emirates, with its giant planes and global hub, would be flying in the face of conventional wisdom.**

A) That is why there is strong interest in some of the upcoming airline orders from the ones that Boeing hopes will come its way
B) The airlines are expected to opt for large wide-bodied jets such as the latest version of Boeing's 777 preferred by Emirates
C) The key thing about these new sub-jumbos was that they had been suited for short flights
D) A Boeing 777 has taken off from Hong Kong to fly to London, covering 20,300 kilometres and flying for 23 hours, to set a new record
E) In particular, Emirates has ordered no fewer than 45 of Airbus's A380, with operating costs promised to be 15-20% lower than today's 747s

9. One of the more interesting ideas to emerge from America's soul-searching after the turn-of-the-century corporate scandals is that its leading business schools may have neglected to teach students about the moral dimension of being a CEO. _____. Harvard, Stanford and others have since scrambled to introduce business-ethics classes, but for any aspiring boss not fortunate enough to attend.

A) Instead, they focus on management mainly as a science of numbers
B) Unlike most of the finger-waggers who berate CEOs these days, Mr Hindery has been one himself
C) The book recounts how Disney bullied Miramax, into dropping "Fahrenheit 9/11", a controversial Michael Moore documentary
D) On the positive side, they argued that CEOs should have tried to make a difference to society beyond making a return for shareholders
E) Realistically, it is boards of directors and large shareholders who have the power

10. _____. Iraq's former ruling minority had many reasons to dislike the document's contents –the federal system split the country, they said, and allowed oil revenues to be distributed unevenly to benefit the Shia– and now they have reason to contest its legitimacy. Even before the election, some American and British officials said they were dreading this kind of result, which could stoke rather than pacify the insurgency.

A) Sunnis wanted to put forward various proposals at a national reconciliation conference sponsored by the Arab League
B) However, opportunities still exist to bring the Sunnis into the political process
C) Iraq now has a constitution supported by large majorities of two of the three main ethnic groups, the Shia Arabs and the Kurds, but rejected by the third, the Sunni Arabs
D) The adoption of the constitution and December's elections brought an end to the succession of short-lived transitional governments
E) As a result in a last-minute deal aimed at getting the Sunnis on board, the constitutional drafters added a mechanism to review and amend the constitution in the first half of the new year

11. Erectile dysfunction (ED) is a common problem in the United States, with a prevalence of 52 percent in men 40 to 70 years of age and an increase of 5 percent per decade after 40 years of age. There seems to be a cure for the dysfunction. _____. Although improvements in sexual function appear to be related to quality of life, the relationship between quality of life and successful treatment of ED has been difficult to ascertain.

A) It is the sildenafil (Viagra) which has been shown to be effective for ED
B) Additional outcome measures were response to other aspects of the measures of sexual function
C) Patients were randomized to sildenafil or placebo
D) Studies indicate that ED is common worldwide
E) The study outcome has been a change from baseline score

12. Like most students, Emily was juggling a full schedule of classes. But in the middle of her junior year, she became overwhelmed by her normal routine. She rarely went out. Now a 30-year-old retail analyst. "Even though my eating habits hadn't changed, I kept gaining weight." At first she chalked it up to the winter blues. _____.

A) Her doctor prescribed a recipe, and within a few weeks her energy levels improved
B) A butterfly-shaped gland in her neck has occured
C) Most women aren't diagnosed as easily as Emily
D) And then she met Adrian, her husband for the next 20 years
E) But then a routine test at her yearly checkup showed something different: hypothyroidism

13. During the earliest stages of life, when an embryo consists of fewer than a dozen or so cells, _____ Each embryonic cell is, in the jargon of biologists, totipotent: It has the ability to give rise to cells that make up the eyes, the liver, the brain, or any other part of an adult animal. Yet as an embryo develops, cells lose this ability.

A) scientists have dismissed this idea of nuclear equivalency.
B) does a nucleus retain the know-how to construct an entire organism?
C) the genes inside every nucleus have their fullest potential.
D) this gradual specialization of cells poses a provocative question.
E) most experts irreversibly alter their DNA.

14. Jane Addams was a peacemaker even when she was criticized for her views. She taught, wrote, and lectured about peace both nationally and internationally. Before World War I, Addams was probably the most beloved woman in America. In a newspaper poll that asked, "Who among our contemporaries are of the most value to the community?" _____

A) But she never changed her mind.
B) Addams was second, after Thomas Edison.
C) Addams's reputation gradually was restored during the last years of her life.
D) When she opposed America's involvement in WW I, newspapers called her a traitor.
E) Have you ever believed she was right about something?

15. _____. Even as a young man, Patrick Henry had that kind of influence in the American Colonies. Born in 1736, Henry, a natural leader and a brilliant speaker, believed in individual rights and independence from the British government. As a young lawyer, he astonished his courtroom audience in 1763 with an eloquent defense based on the idea of natural rights, the political theory that humans are born with certain inalienable rights.

A) With war against Britain looming, Henry proclaimed, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"
B) The idea of natural rights is central to the Declaration of Independence.
C) As the first governor of Virginia, Henry continued to have profound influence on the development of the new nation.
D) Have you ever heard someone speak so passionately that the speech moved you to do something?
E) Known as the Bill of Rights, they guarantee certain freedoms, such as the freedom of speech and religion.

16. Business diversity is associated with walking trips. Having four or more different types of businesses in a neighborhood significantly increased the number of walking trips among residents. This is probably true because of added convenience. _____.

A) A greater number of four-way intersections was also associated with more walking
B) The effects of housing density had been mixed
C) Neighbourhood age, and block length aren't associated with walking
D) Residents are able to accomplish multiple routine errands in a single walking trip and thus may drive less
E) Children living in close-knit neighborhoods are less likely to be overweight than children who don't

17. Midsize organizations producing live performances face the most serious financial strain. Either they will have to become larger and more prestigious –which many lack the resources to do– or they will have to cut their budgets and become more community oriented, using local talent to keep costs down. _____.

A) These trends could also have affected the quality of performing arts in the future
B) Firstly the public that attends live performances has remained stable
C) Those that are not able to adapt may disappear
D) The population purchasing recorded performances had been growing
E) The young is comfortable with entertainment delivered by the Internet

18. One problem with Bing Bang theory is explaining how the stars and galaxies were formed. _____. Gravity alone cannot cause this in a smooth universe, and so something had to supply the initial gravity that allowed galaxies to form. Physicists suggests that dark matter WIMPs (weakly interacting massive particles) accomplished this task Since WIMPs only affect ordinary matter gravitionally, physicists say this dark matter could be the seed of galactic formation.

A) Gravity is strong enough to stop the expansion eventually and pull everything back to a single point.
B) If matter initially was distributed evenly in all directions, what caused it to clump together in some regions and from stars and galaxies?
C) Then, a great explosion resulted in the universe being formed.
D) However, the gravity of the galaxies seen in this image is strong enough to contain the glowing hot gas.
E) The Bing Bang theory tries to explain how the universe was formed.

19. Magic is used to overcome and help the good. However, it is portrayed as a positive element to be used in our daily life. _____. This emphasizes asserts that can be resolved through human willpower and effort. In this case, there is the possibility to believe in socery's power, and thereby be drawn into helplessness and pessimism and forgetfulness of Divine Power.

A) As a result, they use their father's cars without permission, lie to cover up incidents
B) Thus, all daily behaviors are associated with magic
C) There had been a new wave of increasing violence in children's films, books and toys
D) Children, to whom we one day will hand over the future, can be saved only in this way
E) However, it is implied that black magic is used for murder and death

20. _____. Some plants, such as cactus, are able to store large amounts of water in their leaves or stems. After a rainfall these plants absorb a large supply of water to last until the mesquite, have extraordinarily deep root systems that allow them to obtain water from far below the desert's arid surface.

A) Most people think of deserts as dry, flat areas with little vegetation and little or no rainfall
B) Desert plants have a variety of mechanisms for obtaining the water needed for survival
C) Many deserts have varied geographical formations ranging from soft, rolling hills
D) Deserts are dry, flat areas with few plants which need no water
E) Many kinds of vegetation can survive with little water

21. Although science and technology have never been humanity's first need, it is wrong to reject them in favour of some idealistic philosophies. _____. What is more important here is who controls science and what goals they are serving. In the hands of few irresponsible individuals, science might make the world into a hell, whereas no one has ever been hurt from a gun in the hands of an angel. Science and technology are desirable as long as they serve human values, bring peace and hapiness, contribute to international hormony, and help solve humanity's material and spiritual problems.

A) We must praise scientific research and the outcomes of technological innovation
B) If they move away from these goals, the world is better off without them
C) At most, doing so would be an utopia
D) Since the Renaissance, humanity has designed amazing innovations
E) We cannot comprehend the advantages and disadvantages of such a world

22. In English there are many different kinds of expressions that people use to give a name to anything whose name is unknown or momentarily forgotten. The word gatget is one such word. _____. In everyday use, the word has a more general meaning. Other words are also used to give a name to something unnamed or unknown, and these words tend to be somewhat imaginative.

A) It was first used by British sailors in the 1850's and probably from French
B) Some words are used to name something when the name is not known
C) Not is every language are all words original
D) The word "Geomorphology" includes the surface of the earth
E) English language has some troublesome words difficult to be pronounced

23. Blood plasma is a clear, almost colorless liquid. It consists of blood from which the red and white blood cells have been removed. It differs in several important ways from whole blood. At the very beginning, plasma can be mixed for all donors and doesn't have to be from the right blood group, as whole blood does. _____.

A) Blood cells have been taken out of blood plasma
B) Most patiens are transfused with blood plasma
C) So, there are huge differences between plasma and whole blood
D) Apart from that whole blood can't be dried and stored, while the other can
E) Plasma portion of the blood is generally more important to the patient that other parts of whole blood

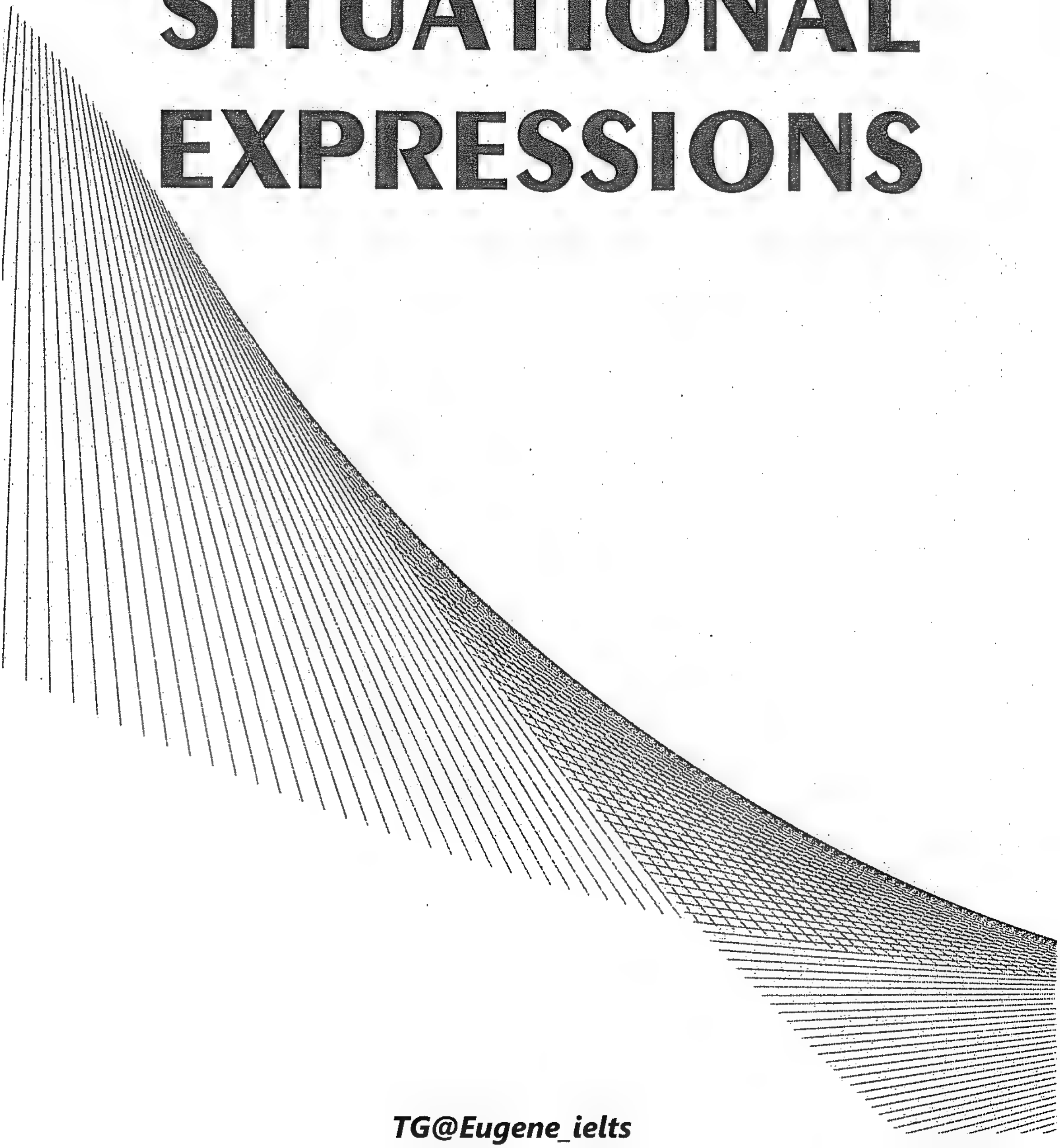
24. Penguins are the most highly specialized of all birds for marine life. They swim entirely by means of their flipperlike wings, using their webbed feet as rudders. Their stiff feathers serve as insulation, and are waterproof when oiled. Since their legs are set far back on their bodies, they waddle awkwardly on land often travel by swinging on their bellies over the ice as they migrate sometimes great distances. Underwater they can swim up to 25 miles (40.3km) per hour as they pursue the fish, squid, and shrimp that form their diet. _____. This results in weight losses of up to lb (33.8 kg) during the two-month incubation period.

A) The largest penguins, the emperor and the king (3-4 ft / 91.5-122 cm in height), incubate their eggs between their feet in a fold of skin
B) Penguins are highly gregarious, and a population density of half a million birds
C) They do not eat while on land, subsisting on a layer of fat under the skin
D) There are 17 species of penguins,10 of which are considered endangered or threatened
E) Their chief enemies are the leopard seal, killer whale, and skua gull

25. Singapore possesses all the ingredients for traffic disaster. The Island city-state has a large population, a limited land area, booming economic growth and one of the highest automobile densities in the world. _____. Yet, Singapore's traffic moves smoothly. Much of the explanation lies in sound urban planning and an effective mass-transit system.

A) All Singaporean citizens face two extra charges or taxes when buying a car
B) The Singaporean government doesn't care about the air pollution caused by traffic
C) Despite all efforts, car sales in Singapore increased in 1991
D) Singaporeans are sympathetic to the government's goal of keeping traffic moving
E) In other rapidly Asian metropolises, like Bangkok, such conditions have wreaked bumper -to- pumper in the streets

SITUATIONAL EXPRESSIONS



SITUATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

TEST-1

1. Your cousin is upset since he's getting no job satisfaction. He thinks his salary is also rather low, so he's going to resign immediately. You feel he's behaving foolishly. You advise him caution and say:

A) You'd better be cautious and resign right away.
B) This idea doesn't sound very sensible to me. But if you want it, do it.
C) I wish I could help you finding a job, but I can't.
D) I suggest you hang on to this job while you look around for something better, or you may be landed with something worse.
E) Why don't we set up our own company?

2. Last weekend you went to a recital given by a very famous pianist with high expectations, but you were very disappointed after seeing his performance. Today at school when asked if you'd enjoyed it, you answer:

A) It certainly didn't come up to my expectations.
B) It was marvellous. I'm going once more this weekend.
C) It was awful as you didn't come with me.
D) The pianist was in every respect, superb.
E) I didn't like it at all since it was too crowded.

3. You're now working in a scientist's team and doing fieldwork in the mountains. Nevertheless, your work has often been hindered by the inconvenient weather conditions. You're now apprehensive that it may not be finished on time. Since this cannot be permitted, you say to your friends:

A) In my opinion, it doesn't seem to be rational to carry on with our work.
B) I'm afraid we're behind the schedule owing to the adverse weather conditions; therefore we must make a much greater effort.
C) In spite of the bad weather, the work goes ahead as planned beforehand.
D) The unfavourable weather conditions have affected our work very little.
E) Despite the rainy weather, we've done too much so far.

4. On your way home, somebody asks you where a certain post office is. You only know vaguely where it is. On the other hand, you want to be as helpful as possible. So you say:

A) Go ahead the street. Then turn left and you'll see it on the right.
B) You'd better not ask everybody such difficult questions.
C) I'm sorry but I can't help you since I'm really very busy at the moment.
D) It's very near here. You can see it when you take the first turning on the right.
E) I'm not sure but I don't think it's anywhere near here. In fact it may be in the downtown.

5. You want to go to the cinema with one of your friends. But he has a project to finish and so doesn't have time for the cinema. You insist and persuade him in the end. When you watch the film, you realize that the story is meaningless and the acting is bad. You feel you should apologize and say:

A) I know the film is not good but still it's better to be here than be at home, isn't it?
B) I seldom go to the cinema so don't put the blame on me.
C) I think the story is perfectly good; whereas the actors are rather amateur.
D) I'm really sorry but believe me, if I had known the film was such a nonsense, I wouldn't have dragged you here.
E) I can't understand why you've liked this film so much.

6. You've been waiting for long in a queue in front of the bank on a rainy day. A large woman pushes you and walks before you in the queue. You really get very furious and you approach the woman and say to her in the loudest and angriest voice that you can manage:

A) Where on earth did you learn such kind of behaviour?
B) Is this the right queue for the bills?
C) Excuse me, but would you mind giving your turn to me?
D) That really wasn't a very nice thing you did back there, you know.
E) It's really nice to see you again after all these years!

7. Your boss has invited you to his house for a barbecue party which you expect to be extremely boring. You decide to talk to your boss about this. You approach him and say very frankly:

A) Can I bring my wife too? You know she's fond of barbecue.
B) Will you be coming with me or shall I endure all the torture by myself?
C) I want to apologize to you since on that marvellous day I'll be out of town.
D) It was great last time you invited us, why don't we call the people from other offices?
E) I know how important this special organization is for you. But it'll be extremely boring for me.

8. You lost your mobile phone in the university dormitory very recently. You don't care for the phone itself but what's important for you is the list of telephone numbers that you'll be needing. Therefore, you hang a paper on the notice wall, saying:

A) I've lost my mobile phone. Please inform me about it.
B) I've found a mobile phone on my way home. Please consult me if you want to take it back.
C) I've lost my mobile phone and I'm desperately in need for the numbers in it. Whoever found it will be awarded generously if they bring the numbers to room 325.
D) I've just lost a very expensive mobile phone. It has a spiritual value for me, too since it was a gift. Please bring it to room 215.
E) If you've found a colourful mobile phone, don't try to operate it; as soon as you work it, it'll explode in five seconds!

9. While you're walking to work one day, you see a blind woman standing at the traffic lights. She obviously wants to walk across the street but she seems to get confused of the car horns and crowd. And nobody helps her. Hoping to help her, you approach and ask in a polite manner:

A) Excuse me, madam, but I was wondering whether I could be of any assistance.
B) Why are you still waiting? Don't you see the cars have just stopped?
C) The lights are red now, why don't you stop and wait, you old woman?
D) You're too passive. Be active and jump into the street!
E) You look so miserable! Is it because you're blind?

10. You're preparing for the university entrance exams and decided that you want to study foreign languages. But your parents are of the idea that foreign languages don't promise a wealthy future. Namely, it's not a good career planning. Nevertheless, you've already decided and you're so determined. You tell them forcefully by saying:

A) Why are you insisting on science? I prefer engineering.
B) It's not yet certain I'll pass the exams, so it's no use talking about these.
C) I haven't decided yet; if you were in my position, what would you do?
D) I'm just determined and I'm going to study what I want to study and this is my final decision.
E) I think you speak too early. We'll wait and see.

11. One of your friends has asked you to take care of her pet while she's abroad. Unfortunately her dog is a spoiled and noisy one. You actually don't want to accept but on the other hand, you don't want to hurt your friend by refusing her. Trying to conceal your reluctance, you say:

A) I'm afraid I'm not that patient to look after it.
B) You know I have a husky at home, and it may give harm to yours.
C) Sorry but why are you always giving such responsibilities to me? Do I look stupid?
D) I want to help out you so much but do you have any suggestions for keeping him silent?
E) You know how busy I am. Can't we postpone your travel for a while?

12. Your cousin has his second English exam for this term tomorrow. You feel that this exam is very important for him. But he's been suffering from headache since the morning and very upset for this. You want to soothe his apprehensive feelings and remind him that he'll have many other chances during the lessons other than exams. Trying to encourage him, you say:

A) Your headache seems far from getting well. I'm so sorry for you.
B) I'm sure you'll recover from your headache soon and show yourself in class.
C) What a pity! You've studied day and night for this one, now you won't pass it.
D) You'd better see a doctor otherwise you can never succeed in the exams.
E) You must take a lesson from this; if you had looked after yourself, you wouldn't be sick now.

13. You've just arranged a job interview with the manager of a well – established firm. When you arrive there, you approach the officer at the reception and tell her politely the reason for your presence:

A) Excuse me, I can't find the interview room.
B) Do you know where the other applicants are?
C) Good morning. I'd like to ask you if I'm in the right place for the interview?
D) I'm sorry but wouldn't it be better to set up a better organization for the interviews?
E) Good afternoon. I'm John Melbourne and I'm here for a job interview with Mr Dawson.

14. You've planned a trip up to the mountains with your wife for Sunday. On Saturday night, you watch the weather report and see that heavy rain is predicted. You get disappointed and you at once talk to your wife and say:

A) It seems as if we may have to postpone our trip to another day.
B) If I were you, I'd prepare an umbrella.
C) Being together is important then who cares about the rain?
D) Did you put the jumpers in the suitcase?
E) Darling I've changed my mind. Under such favourable weather conditions, why don't we go for a picnic?

15. You're going to theatre with some friends who are regarded as the most popular students at school. You have an extra invitation and you want to give it to a newcomer girl who is shy and rather introvert. But your friends are against this. So as to persuade your friends, you say:

A) This new girl is really weird! And I don't want to waste my time with her.
B) Why don't we give her a chance? Perhaps she can accommodate with the atmosphere.
C) Do you think we should invite this new girl, too?
D) What's your problem? Why do you always object to whatever I say?
E) Let's give my ticket to the new girl; I don't want to come at all.

16. You are a university student and you're staying in a dormitory room with your best friend. One day, in the middle of the night you suddenly wake up because of a nightmare. And since you're afraid, you ask your roommate to switch on the lights. You say:

A) Do you mind if I switch on the lights? You seem to be horrified.
B) I don't know what my problem is. I'm always like this nowadays.
C) Would you mind turning the lights on as I'm a bit scared?
D) Why are you looking at me like that? I just had a bad dream.
E) If I turn on the television, I'll feel better. Don't worry about me.

17. Your English literature teacher has given you term homework about Shakespeare. You don't know much about him, but you have an aunt who is also a literature teacher, so you go to see her and hopefully you try to learn whether she can recommend any resources. You say:

A) Have you got any supplementary materials on background reading for Shakespeare?
B) The teacher has given me a really boring study. What do you think?
C) Have you heard of anybody called Shakespeare, because I haven't?
D) Would you mind writing an essay for me about Shakespeare? I'd be grateful.
E) My new assignment is Shakespeare's life, isn't it interesting?

18. You have an assignment on a pretty new subject matter. You need some original resources. Therefore, you go to the library but discover that the books you're looking for have been taken out. As you can't finish your assignment without those books, you say to the library officer:

A) I can't find the book I've been looking for some time. You have to find and bring it to me.
B) Why did you give my books to a stranger? What will I do now?
C) I'd better change the subject of my assignment. What do you think?
D) Excuse me. I'd like to reserve some books for when they're returned.
E) You could have found the books I'm looking for if you had wanted.

19. You're attending a private course on Maths. You're very content with the course and your maths teacher. Your cousin is attending another course in the downtown. Yours is a little bit far away from your cousin's house but you persuade her to come to same course as you. But suddenly the maths teacher changes in your course, instead a terrible one in teaching comes. You know how your cousin feels about this. You try to make a reasonable explanation for this situation defending yourself. You say:

A) Okay, I'm very guilty. Now you can do whatever you want to me.
B) I'm very sorry about this. I know you're blaming me, but how could I have known there would be such a change in the course?
C) If you want, we can leave the course and go back to yours so that we can have a fresh beginning.
D) It's your fault to have come here. You were always complaining about the low quality of your former course.
E) Your maths was already terrible. Even if we find the best teacher, you can't succeed in maths.

20. On your way home you see a woman who seems to have got lost. You want to help her. So you approach her and say:

A) Excuse me, ma'am. I thought you were looking a little apprehensive. Can I help you?
B) Hello. No matter how courageous you are, you can't find your way here.
C) I wonder why you look so sad!
D) I'm sorry; could you help me to find my way? I think I'm lost.
E) Pardon me; I'm very glad that I ran into you today. Shall we have a meal together?

21. Your father has lost his job due to the recent economic crisis. He was a successful architect. Now he feels rather sad. You know how qualified he is, so as to comfort and encourage him, you say:

A) This crisis has made many people homeless or jobless.
B) Why don't you understand the company's financial situation? They must have many other problems more important than you.
C) If I were you, I would sue the company because of this foolish decision.
D) I feel pity for you and you should feel it for yourself. You've lost such a good past for nothing.
E) Please, don't be so upset. I'm certain an architect having your qualifications can find a job easily.

22. After some hours with you studying, your student finally managed to get even the most difficult structures in English. You want to compliment on her. You say;

A) I can't understand why you need so much time to understand these basic things!
B) Well done Martha. These were really difficult grammatical points but you got them all.
C) After so many hours with me, it is normal that you've learned English.
D) You have no problem but reading. And you have to study much more to achieve it.
E) What's the matter with you? Are you stupid or don't you study enough?

23. Since your elder son is so much looking forward to owning a pet animal, you decide to buy him one. You go to a pet shop and choose a Siamese cat for him. After a moment's consideration, you change your mind about buying a cat, and tell the saleswoman politely:

A) Well, I really love cats especially beautiful ones, but I have to look for a less expensive one.
B) Don't you have the Iranian ones? They're much prettier than this one.
C) It may not be a good idea after all. I think he'll get tired of it in a few weeks.
D) Is there another pet shop near here where I can find different ones?
E) I don't know what I'm doing here. I must be stupid. I can get infected in this little shop.

24. One of your colleagues is giving a party today. And you'll go to that party. Your mother is wondering if your girlfriend, Melinda, is coming, too. You are cross with Melinda but you have a hunch that she will be at the party tonight. You tell your mother:

A) I know she'll come to the party and we'll have a wonderful time.
B) I wonder it, too. But it's a weak possibility for me to see her there.
C) Why do you ask it? Don't you know I broke up with her?
D) I don't care at all and most probably she won't come.
E) Mum, I think she'll be there. After all, she loves me.

25. Your best friend, Norma has bought a new purse. She's showed it to you and you like it very much. Moreover, you've learned that she paid next to nothing for it. You want to buy the same purse as hers. You say to her:

A) Where can I get the same purse for free?
B) You know my financial situation. Could you help me a little?
C) Although it's inexpensive, I didn't like its colour.
D) You must have got a bargain. I want a purse as cheap as yours. Where did you buy it?
E) I'd like to have one but they are very expensive.

SITUATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

TEST-2

1. **You've got a new job. You need this job very much because you've been looking for it for a few months. On your first day, you're late for work. Rather apprehensive about this, you say to your boss:**

A) I'm sorry for coming late. I really fear that I may create a bad impression by this.
B) I'm absolutely overjoyed to have come so late.
C) I feel uneasy about what will happen to me now.
D) If you'll get angry with me because of my arriving late, I'd rather quit the job.
E) I'm disappointed with my first day at work, so could you please soothe me?

2. **You're a university student in genetic engineering faculty. You really want to be a great scientist and have Nobel one day. When you get a rather low mark from one of your exams, your professor says that you can never fulfil your dream of being a great scientist. You say to him determinedly:**

A) I'm very set on becoming a great scientist and you can't change this.
B) I've already made up my mind to leave the college so don't worry!
C) I'm determined to pursue this matter at all costs!
D) I didn't know that my capacity was so insufficient.
E) You're right, I think. I'd better give up dreams!

3. **You're not at all satisfied with the way your mobile phone has been serviced. Therefore, you take it back to the repairman and say to him:**

A) You want quite a lot of money, but you do a good job.
B) I'm certain you must have worked here for a long time. It can easily be understood from your work!
C) You worked hard on my phone and I'm extremely content with it.
D) I haven't had the chance to get my mobile phone serviced for a long while. Can you have a look at it tomorrow?
E) I must say I'm rather upset about the way my mobile phone has been performing since it was last serviced by you. Please check it again.

4. **One of your friends has just lost his job. And he doesn't have courage to apply for a new job. You want to encourage him and also want to give him some confidence to arrange some job interviews. You say:**

A) It's high time you realized that you're not up to the standard for the criteria the firms are looking for.
B) A lot of people have already made their interviews for good positions, I think.
C) While you're thinking here, the jobs wouldn't wait for you.
D) You don't stand much a chance but perhaps you can be accepted to a moderate job. Why don't you try it?
E) It seems to me you've got many right qualifications. Why don't you apply for a job? Even if you're not accepted, there's no harm done.

5. A friend of yours has been drinking heavily for a few years and clearly this is seriously affecting his health. You want to warn him and say:

A) Are you an alcoholic or what?
B) Your health is swiftly deteriorating; thus you'd better give up alcohol.
C) I presume it's only in critical periods you drink so much!
D) I don't understand why, after all these years, you drink so heavily!
E) I think you have psychological problems and this affects me in a bad way.

6. You are telephoning about a job advertisement you have seen in the newspaper. You would like to arrange an interview with the director. Her name is Mrs Perkins. You say;

A) I want to see Mrs Perkins on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, ok?
B) Mrs Perkins wants to interview me next Monday.
C) I would like to arrange an interview with Mrs Perkins, please.
D) When can I see Mrs Perkins about an interview?
E) Today, I'm coming for my job interview.

7. A friend bought you a shirt for your birthday. You like it very much but it is too big for you, so you take it back to the shop and politely ask to change it. You say:

A) This is a nice shirt but it doesn't fit, so I'll have a different one.
B) This shirt is too big for my friend; please give me a different one.
C) Do you think this shirt is too big for me? If so, I want to change it.
D) Do you have this shirt in a smaller size? I would like to change it, please.
E) You'd better change this shirt or I'll call the police.

8. You are a science teacher in a public school. You are taking visitors to the laboratory to see how your experiment has been set up. It is important that no one touches anything. You say:

A) Regarding the experiment, let us keep in touch.
B) If you want to touch anything, be sure it is safe.
C) It's essential that nobody touches anything related to the experiment.
D) I'm certain no one has touched anything.
E) Please keep away from the experiment area.

9. **Unexpectedly, you are called in for an important meeting and, therefore, cannot keep your appointment with the doctor. So you call his secretary and say:**

A) Tell the doctor to telephone me when he returns.
B) I'm sure the doctor has left a message to you, concerning my appointment,
C) I think many patients will cancel their appointment today.
D) This is Mary Wilson. I'm afraid I have to cancel my 4 o'clock appointment with the doctor.
E) Concerning my appointment, I'll be late for some time.

10. **You are at an art exhibition and have just met the artist. You want to express your appreciation of his works. You say:**

A) I'm really very impressed with your paintings.
B) I understand most of your paintings are for sale.
C) You must have at least over forty paintings on exhibition.
D) I like your works but I don't like you at all.
E) My father has bought one of your earlier paintings.

11. **Your brother comments on how old your bed is. You are already aware of it and have been putting aside money for a new one. You say:**

A) Yes, I know. It is second-hand.
B) I have enough money, don't worry about it.
C) Oh, come on please! It isn't that old.
D) It may be out of fashion but I like it.
E) I know. I'm going to buy another one soon.

12. **Your friend has invited you to her house for dinner. When you see her, you want to say something nice about her appearance; you say to her:**

A) I liked your dress; you really look gorgeous in it.
B) Your scarf doesn't go with your handbag.
C) Everything is wonderful except your clothes!
D) Are you crazy? Why did you wear such an awful outfit?
E) Your shoes look as if they had been borrowed.

13. **You are in a shop and paying what you've bought. You've realised that the salesman has made a mistake while counting the money. He's trying to give you more than it should be as change money. Despite the fact that the mistake is to your advantage, you think you must warn him. So you stop him and say:**

A) You've overcharged me, please correct your mistake.
B) I'm sorry, but you've charged me for eight items and I only have seven.
C) Excuse me, but this sweater is 2.90 pounds, not 3.90
D) You're the most careless boy I've ever seen.
E) Hey! Why don't you pay more attention to your job? You're being paid for this!

14. You arrange to meet a friend of yours tonight. Unexpectedly, your boss goes abroad and you're requested to give him a lift to airport. You call your friend and say:

A) I'm afraid we can't arrange an appointment for tonight as I will go abroad.
B) I'm sorry but my boss wants to see me at the airport today.
C) I regret cancelling our appointment, let's meet tonight.
D) Such things occur everyday, why did you get so angry for the cancellation?
E) Sorry for not keeping my promise for the night, but I must accompany my boss on his way to airport.

15. You visit your English teacher first time. In her flat, you see her library consisting of English novels numbering around a hundred. Expressing your astonishment, you say:

A) You must like reading.
B) I think it's time you stopped wasting your money buying such useless things.
C) I wish I had so many books, too.
D) What a large collection of books!
E) Ma'am did you borrow all these books?

16. Your boss has written your name down for another position which requires more effort. You don't think it will contribute much to your present situation. And also you don't want to work longer hours due to your age. You refuse it politely:

A) I hope you won't get annoyed if I refuse this kind offer.
B) I'm in two minds about whether I should accept it or not.
C) I'm terribly sorry but I think I won't be able to maintain this new position since I don't feel energetic enough.
D) Why did you choose me for this position?
E) Don't you see that I'm too old to cope with it?

17. Your roommate in the dormitory borrowed your shoes without asking your permission. When she brought them back, you saw that they're dirtier than usual. Now, you're really angry and you want to warn your friend. So you say:

A) Oh! Come on! It's okay, everything will be all right soon.
B) How on earth can you do such a thing?
C) Don't worry. There's nothing to get annoyed.
D) Sorry but why did you do that?
E) Your irresponsible behaviour has irritated me a lot so you'd better not do this again.

18. You own a shop in the downtown. While you're checking the records on the computer, you see that one of your customers has failed to keep up with the instalments. Thus, you send a note to remind him of this in a kind manner so, you say:

A) I'd like to remind you that there are a few instalments of you which you haven't paid for yet; if it's possible, could you please pay for them?
B) Don't forget to pay for your instalments; next time I'll go to the court.
C) My advice would be for you to pay all your debts.
D) I'm rather doubtful about the future of your payments, but if I were you, I'd pay for them.
E) The fact that you've been so negligent in this matter makes me angry.

19. One of your friends has been chosen as a candidate for the coming elections. If he's chosen, he'll be the new representative of your city. You find his possibility to be elected representative rather weak. You want to declare your opinion without hurting him. So you say:

A) To be honest, I have to say I'm very pessimistic about the elections
B) I'm really very sorry but in my opinion it's impossible that you' ll be elected representative.
C) Don't give it up please; you have still chance to be chosen.
D) I anticipate success on behalf of you in this particular enterprise for the coming elections.
E) I regret to say you this because you're quite a qualified person for this post but the likelihood of your being elected representative seems rather remote to me.

20. You've been invited to a party given by the history club of your school. In fact you're very pleased to be invited by them since you're not a member of the club. But on the same day you're going to celebrate your brother's graduation from the university with your family. You want to refuse the invitation kindly. You say:

A) Much to my regret, I will be unable to attend your party since I'll be out of town for business.
B) Owing to a prior plan, I'm afraid I won't be able to attend your party. But thank you very much all the same.
C) I can't tell how sorry I am. Please forgive me.
D) You have my whole-hearted support; however, I have to reject your offer.
E) I want to come to your party but I'm not still certain about whether I can come or not.

21. In an exam at school, the student sitting next to you is copying your answers. You're rather angry for this behaviour but also don't want to hurt your friend. You say politely:

A) I can tell you, what you want.
B) You're such an idiot. Stop that!
C) If you really need it, go on copying.
D) You're so fool to understand me.
E) Could you please stop looking at my papers and get involved in your own exam?

22. You're at home and accidentally broke your mother's favourite vase. You feel guilty. You want to be honest and confess it to your mother. In an apologetic manner, you say:

A) I regret to tell you that I've broken your vase, mummy.
B) Mum, somebody has broken the vase, but I promise I'll find who he is.
C) I can repair your vase, mother.
D) Okay, I broke it, it was already too old and out of fashion.
E) I can buy you a new vase if you like it so much.

23. You are with your friend in a shop. Suddenly, you see him taking a CD and putting it in his pocket. You hate such spoiled behaviours. You want to warn your friend. Determinedly, you say:

A) Why don't you leave it and take the other one?
B) Why did you take that CD? You don't have a CD recorder.
C) My advice to you would be to earn your own money.
D) If you do that again, I'll never forgive you.
E) I'm really apprehensive about you.

24. You've been given two invitations for a concert that isn't open to general public. The singer is very famous and as one of your friends is a fan of him, you decide to ask her to join you; you call her and say:

A) The concert we're going to is sure to be very crowded, so let's be there early.
B) I've got two tickets for Tarkan concert. I thought you'd be interested. Can you use these tickets?
C) There is a private Sezen Aksu concert coming up. I have two invitations for it and thought you might like to come along with me.
D) I'm sure you would have enjoyed the concert. It's a pity you couldn't attend.
E) Would a concert be of any interest to you? If so, I can send you an invitation.

25. You see some foreigners in the street. You think they are tourists. They're carefully studying on a map and really look confused. You know your city very well and want to be of some assistance. You go near them and say:

A) Do you like our country?
B) Can we practise some English?
C) Isn't reading that map difficult for you?
D) I suppose the museum you're looking for is on Çankırı street.
E) If you tell me where you want to go, I can give you directions.

1. When you are in a hurry, preparing to leave for work, a nice university student knocks at your door and asks you to participate in his social research for his graduation thesis. You check the time and notice that you are about to miss the train to be at work on time. You don't want to offend him but reject his request by saying:

A) Oh, please come in. I am always glad to be a part of such studies.
B) I can answer your questions if it's only a few minutes.
C) Oh, I've already missed the train anyway. How can I help you?
D) Can't you see I'm in a hurry? I don't want to be late for work. Piss off!
E) I'm afraid. I cannot help you. I'm late for work. Come some other time.

2. Your son has just moved to a new school which he must attend to at least for a semestre and on the first day of the school he telephoned you to say that he is very lonely since he hasn't got any friends. You're trying to comfort him and you say:

A) I can't bear your nonsense complaints anymore.
B) Boys don't cry, my courageous son. Be strong and stay still.
C) Have you tried talking to anyone yet?
D) The first days are all the same. Don't worry; you will make friends as time passes. I trust you.
E) If you didn't like that school, we could change it immediately, my dear?

3. You have a student who is in her last year of high school education. This year she's going to graduate and she wanted some help from you regarding her future job choice. She likes to work on her own and she's interested in ideas. She likes to be free and also she's fond of reading. While leading her you say:

A) If I were you I would be a model. You're beautiful enough.
B) I see you want to be the centre of attention.
C) In my opinion, a stage job-like being a film star-would suit best to you.
D) Why do you ask such superficial questions and waste my time?
E) I think you have the capacity to be a prominent writer one day.

4. Your friend has some problems with her boy friend. She consistently complains that her boyfriend always brings his best friend with him and so they can never go out on their own. And she feels sad about this. You want to assist her and you say:

A) How jealous you are! Why do you make him so sad?
B) Give him up and find another boyfriend!
C) Take revenge from him by taking your own friends on dates.
D) Is his best friend a girl or a boy?
E) In my opinion, you must talk to him and explain that you want to be alone with him.

5. **Your cousin thinks he's got a terrible problem. He's got some spots on his face and because of this, he doesn't want to go out. You want to tell him that it's a minor problem and he shouldn't care about that much. You say:**

A) If I were you, I would kill myself!
B) Everyone laughs at you when you go to school.
C) It's just acne and it's normal, so try to be calm.
D) I've got spots, too and I just ignore them.
E) I had better see a doctor at once. Most probably you have a contagious disease.

6. **Your nephew has been seeing a girl for a long time. But your aunt doesn't like her and thus she doesn't approve this relationship. Now, your nephew and his girlfriend meet each other in secret. Your nephew wants some useful advice from you concerning their situation. You want to show him the right way and you say:**

A) Meeting in secret will only make the problem worse, so go and ask your mum why she doesn't like your girlfriend.
B) Go on like this former and I appreciate your success in keeping your love as a secret.
C) She's too young to flirt with you.
D) You care too much. Try to relax and rest for a few days.
E) Why don't you go for a holiday to have some peace?

7. **One of your friends wants you to give him a suggestion about where to go for his summer holiday. You spent your last summer enjoying yourself in Alanya. So you said to him:**

A) Would you like to go somewhere crowded or peaceful?
B) I think you are going to have a marvellous time in Alanya.
C) I'm not a kind of person that can give you good suggestion about this because the only place I have seen except my hometown is Ankara.
D) Go to the airport and board the first plane you can find.
E) Why don't you join me in my trip including Antalya, especially Alanya?

8. **Your brother has been listening to music loudly in his room for at least three hours. You can't bear the noise anymore and you are worried about the possible bad reactions of the neighbours. So you come in his room and say to him in an ironic way:**

A) Our music taste is totally different from each other, isn't it?
B) If you go on listening like that our neighbours will be thankful to us for this free disco party.
C) I can't really understand the way you are having fun on your own listening to this terrible music.
D) Volume the music down or our mother will come and shout at you in a minute.
E) Keep listening to music loudly when you get in a bad mood. It helps you relax.

9. You are a teacher of English and you have observed that one of your students has fallen asleep in your lessons lately. You know that he is a hardworking and attentive student. You don't know what has been going wrong about him but you have an idea that there can be a problem about his sleep at nights. You want to be sure before doing something and ask him in the break time:

A) If you continue sleeping in your lessons on not studying enough. I'm sure that you will fail most of your lessons. Do you agree with me?
B) Let's go to the cafeteria and talk to each other a little bit, shall we?
C) I'm very annoyed about your non-stop sleeps while I am teaching in the classroom what is the problem?
D) Don't you know that you can be punished if one of teachers has noticed that you are sleeping in the class?
E) I think you are having difficulty sleeping at nights. I saw you sleep in my lessons. Why don't you let me know what is going wrong about you?

10. Mary was rather sad for a long time because of her physical appearance. She had always eaten much more than anybody at her age. Last year she decided to lose weight, and she started to visit a dietician. After a few weeks, she stopped eating so much. And you saw her at a party last week. She'd got rather thinner and fitter in appearance. You want to compliment on her:

A) Can I have your doctor's telephone number?
B) Do I look as thin as you?
C) How did you dare such a thing?
D) God! How silly you look today!
E) How nice to see you so happy today and you also look perfect in shape.

11. You've just arrived at the hotel where you'll spend your whole vacation. As soon as you enter the reception, you see that everything is in dirt and dust. And nobody helps you carry the luggage. You get angry and say to the receptionist.

A) I'm really overjoyed to see the surrounding such neat and tidy.
B) I'm very set on staying in this hotel.
C) I'm apprehensive about your hotel's future so is there anything I can do for you?
D) I fear that I've created a bad impression by arriving late.
E) I'm afraid I have a complaint to make about your hotel.

12. On your way to London you have had flat tire. This is the first time you have faced such a problem, and you don't know what to do. You stop a car and say:

A) As I see, you look very tired
B) I think my car has an engine problem. Can you check it?
C) I can repair it, but you should wait for a while.
D) I was wondering if you could give me a hand.
E) How about stopping and checking your car out?

13. Since your friend hasn't had a good score on Math's exam, it is unprobable for him to graduate from the university at the end of this semester. That matter of affairs bothers him so much that he is about to decide to postpone his graduation to the next year. You think that it isn't too late and say encouragely:

A) No matter how much you study, you will fail over again.
B) If it had been for my help, you would have succeeded it
C) Don't worry! I'll help you explain this bad luck to your family.
D) Be sure that it is still in your hand to get the required mark.
E) Never mind! Such things always happen in life.

14. Your teacher has shouted insults at you without any reason in front of your classmates. You hate being insulted in public. What is worse is that this is not the first time he has done such an unexcusable thing. After the lesson you ask him to have a private word and warn him but not in an intimidating way:

A) If you do that again, I am afraid something will likely get worse.
B) Why don't you call my parents and tell them all I did.
C) I suppose I don't deserve to be treated like that.
D) Your teaching style bothers me, and this is the only problem for me.
E) I know some inspectors well working in the ministry of enlightment.

15. Your friend needs to borrow an amount of money from someone. He comes to you and explains the situation. Actually this is not the first time he has broken his promise. At first you doubt whether to give him one more chance or not, but later you think that it would be wise not to lend any and tell him decisively:

A) A man who doesn't keep his word doesn't deserve to be lend any thing.
B) I have lent money to many people, but you are the only one to return on time.
C) Should you not return on the exact date, the amount you owe will double.
D) You usually break your promises, and that is why nobody trusts you but me.
E) Keep your head with you, and don't ask anybody to lend such a great amount of money.

16. You are shopping with your wife in a department store. One of the shop assistants is following you wherever you move, therefore you can't comment on prices to your wife comfortably. To show your displeasure you say ironically:

A) Following customers step by step is making them buy more, isn't it?
B) Is it possible to find every kind of goods here?
C) Have you just started working in here?
D) We have been looking for a pair of shoes.
E) We come here all the time, so will you make a reduction for us?

17. You are working in a big firm due to economic recession. Your firm is said to go into bankruptcy. The staff manager calls you and says that they will not dismiss you having considered your past great performonces. Having heard perfect news, you express your gratitudes and say:

A) Thanks to you for increasing our salaries.
B) Isn't there anyone else in this firm to be made redundant?
C) I am so sad to hear all these about such a huge company.
D) I appreciate your concern, and be sure that I will not let you down.
E) The firm's success is attributed by all of us to your outstanding managing.

18. Bill really has made a big mistake this time. He has forgotten to turn in his research paper. He can't have done it because he had to spend most of his time on the funeral of an old friend of his. At first he tried to explain his excuse, but later on it hasn't been found reasonable. Bill doesn't give up and says but this time quite convincingly:

A) Well it isn't impossible for me to make you believe me.
B) I think there is a misunderstanding between us.
C) It was very important than this assigment.
D) Were you in my condition what would you have done?
E) Do you know that I am an absend-minded person?

19. Your brother studies English in a course. He has just been given a test. He has had an awful score on it, so he has been feeling very sad since the time he received the results. As an elderly you think that not everything is over and try to relieve him by saying:

A) Don't mind it any more. Many others didn't do well either.
B) Just think about how you could persuade your master to postpone the exam.
C) Why do you have to take such awful marks?
D) That is not the end. You may be given a make-up exam.
E) This is not the first time you have made such a miserable score.

20. You feel you are being unfairly criticized for negligence and feel you have every right to protest. You say:

A) You've no right to go shouting at people like that, no matter what they've done.
B) Agreed! Perhaps, there is evidence of carelessness? But whose? No one has the right to put the blame on me.
C) If you carry out the instructions meticulously there'll be no problem.
D) Luckily I foresaw the problem - if I hadn't, you would all be in danger of losing your jobs.
E) Let's stop accusing each other and get down to putting things right.

21. There has been an unusually heated board-meeting. One of the younger members, quite out-of-character, has really been rather rude to one of the senior members. You feel he ought to apologize though really he isn't to blame. You say:

A) It really was most unfortunate, but I do think it would be best if you tried to smooth out the situation.
B) You are always speaking out of turn like this and you'd better cure the habit.
C) We all know he's an aid fool, but it doesn't pay to tell him so to his face.
D) What he said was quite unforgivable. You did right to say so.
E) The event is hardly likely to improve even if you do apologize to him.

22. Ted is thinking about buying your car. As he is an old friend you want him to have the first option. But he's been hesitating about it for ten days or more, and you are losing patience as you want to get the transaction finished. You tell him quite openly:

A) You really ought to get a driving license before thinking about buying a car.
B) I'd like you to have the car but my financial position is such that I must let it go to the highest bidder.
C) My car really isn't in very good condition so you'd probably be better to look elsewhere.
D) There are several other people interested in buying my car, so do please make up your mind about it by Thursday at the latest.
E) You can borrow my car for a few days but I have to get it back by the weekend.

23. A friend of yours is under great pressure at work and the strain is showing. You really want to get him to relax for one evening at least. You've fixed an evening out with mutual friends and ask him to join you. You want the invitation to seem casual but be tempting. You say:

A) It's time you widened your circle of friends. You're getting in a rut.
B) You really ought to meet these people. They are in the same line of business as yourself.
C) How about joining us? It's all people you know so you can relax and be yourself.
D) I don't want to go there by myself; won't you come with me?
E) You're on edge all the time. You must take a break or you'll get sick. You must come.

24. In a large department store one of the assistants has really been very rude to an old lady. True, the old lady was slow to make up her mind about what she wanted and in fact seemed rather confused altogether, especially about how much she could afford to pay. After she has gone, you turn to the assistant and, hoping to change her attitude, say:

A) Your job is harder than I expected!
B) That wasn't well done. Remember, we shall all be old one day; you too.
C) Old people should find someone to do their shopping for them.
D) I shall report the whole incident to the manager and it will serve you right if you lose your job.
E) You handled the matter well. These old people try one's patience to the limit.

25. A friend is worried about his son because he's been getting really poor marks at school. Your friend's manner is rather too authoritarian and you think he is being too hard on the boy. Rather tentatively you say:

A) What are his friends like? Are they a bad influence on him?
B) It's serious. You'll have to make him work harder.
C) Perhaps you're putting too much pressure on him. He's just at the age that reacts badly to pressure.
D) Don't change your attitude. He'll give in.
E) He must be made to see reason.

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES

TEST-1

1. (I) Though you may think the hula hoop was a fad born in the 1950s, in fact people have been doing basically the same thing with circular hoops for thousands of years. (II) The word hula hoop may be regarded as very interesting by most of the people (III) In ancient Egypt, for example, children played with large hoops of dried grapevines which they would propel along the ground with sticks or swing around their waists. (IV) During the 14th century, a "hooping" craze swept through England, and was as popular among adults as kids. (IV) The records of doctors at the time attribute numerous dislocated backs and heart attacks to "hoping"

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) The legendary jazzman Charlie Parker, popularly known as "bird", was born in Kansas city, Kansas in 1920. (II) When he was 7, his family moved across the river to Kansas City, Missouri (III) Charlie, played tuba in his high school band, but his mother thought it looked funny and bought him a saxophone instead. (IV) Kansas city was one of the great jazz centres of the time. (V) Because he was self - taught on this instrument, he developed a strange but highly original style.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Few would dispute V. S. Naipaul's status as probably the greatest living writer of Indian origin. (II) Indeed, some would go further and argue that he is the greatest living writer of English prose. (III) Moreover, his views are taken very seriously, and for good reason. (IV) He is a writer whose fiction and nonfiction form a body of work of great brilliance. (V) Therefore, he displays an immoral and humiliated style.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Popular literature includes both those writings intended for masses and those that find favour with large audiences. (II) It can be distinguished from artistic literature in that it is designed primarily to entertain. (III) Unlike high literature, which seeks a high degree of formal beauty or subtlety, popular literature is generally aimed to be simple enough to be understood by the average reader. (IV) In this way, high literature aims to appeal to ordinary readers. (V) Therefore, the growth of popular literature has paralleled the spread of literacy through education.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Worrying news comes from Britain about the high school curriculum. (II) In the country that discovered gravity, evolution and DNA, the popularity of Maths and Science are on the decline. (III) In the short term, it may be necessary to make use of the universities' resources. (IV) The number of secondary school pupils who choose to study these subjects is falling due to their difficulty. (V) The authorities' response is to make the courses a lot easier starting next year.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Sewage system of the government has a major problem. (II) They're running out of numbers for their customers. (III) The system now in use was invented in 1947. (IV) No one then had any idea how fast the population would grow. (V) Soon there will be no more combinations left of the seven-digit numbers.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Many scientists, including Charles Darwin, wondered why we cry tears. (II) But, in fact animals cry, too. (III) What is the biological or evolutionary purpose of tears? (IV) We could just as well cry without any tears falling. (V) Despite his further studies, Darwin couldn't find the answer to this crying matter.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Some of the most famous classical composers died quite young. (II) Most of the musicians died in their beds while sleeping. (III) Among these, for example, were Schubert and Mozart, who both died very early in their thirties. (IV) But not all composers have had short lives. (V) Bach lived until age 65 and Haydn until age 69.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Exercising in your home may be good for your health, but it may not be good for your children. (II) In 1990, about 13,000 children were hurt by exercise equipment. (III) The exercise bicycle was the most common cause of injury. (IV) Age 3 is considered to be too early for the kids to start kindergarten. (V) Many children lost a finger or a toe in the wheels of these bicycles.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Why do we grow old? (II) This is a question that people have asked since the beginning of history. (III) Now biologists are looking for scientific answers to this question. (IV) They think that aging is part of our genetic program. (V) Most of the baboons die younger than the chimpanzees.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) By 1984, NASA, the United States space program, had carried out many successful flights of the space shuttle. (II) In fact, Americans were beginning to take the whole NASA program for granted. (III) Then, the president announced that the next shuttle would carry a school teacher into space. (IV) Hundreds of teachers from all parts of the country applied for the job. (V) Early in the morning, the challenger crew had a good breakfast and discussed their plans.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Many working people, unfortunately, have no time to take naps. (II) The people in these experiments almost always followed a similar sleeping pattern. (III) If you do have the possibility, however, here are a few tips about making the most of your nap. (IV) Remember that the best time to take a nap is about eight hours after you get up. (V) A nap too late in the day may only make you feel more tired and sleepy afterward.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) By the 1950s and 1960s, Coca-Cola had become a popular drink and a kind of symbol of American culture. (II) You can find Japanese drink and food all around the world. (III) In the next decade, the Coca Cola Company began exporting to Europe and other countries. (IV) The drink was soon in great demand around the world. (V) But it was very expensive because of the demand.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) The Chinese were the first people to make book. (II) They discovered how to make paper and how to print books in about 1300. (III) At that time, there was almost no contact between Europe and China. (IV) Among the many of the Europeans to travel to China was Marco Polo. (V) Hence, it was difficult for Europeans to learn about books from the Chinese.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) A young child's untreated ear infection can lead to serious consequences. (II) The infection can spread to the throat and cause a general illness. (III) Adults with frequent or untreated ear infections cannot hear well. (IV) It can also do permanent damage to a child's hearing ability. (V) Perhaps the least-known consequence of untreated ear infection involves language development.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) High school graduates are sometimes nervous about attending college, because they fear that everything will be different. (II) In fact, there are some important similarities between college and high school. (III) Colleges demand more efficient work whereas high schools are much easier. (IV) In both places, academic success depends on being a responsible student. (V) This means attending classes regularly, doing your homework, and studying new materials carefully.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) Can you think of anything that Ukraine and Japan have in common? Not much, except for one surprising aspect of their cooking. (II) Ukrainians are fond of a dish called pilmeni. (III) It's made of pieces of flat pastry folded around a spicey meat filling. (IV) The Japanese make a dish that is remarkably like it, only they call it gyoza. (V) In both countries, furthermore, people prefer living in flats to living in houses.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) After several decades, jogging is still a very popular activity in the United States. (II) Many people like to go jogging early in the morning before work or after work in the evening. (III) But running in the streets instead of parks may increase the risk of accidents. (IV) However, in the winter months especially, it may be dark during those hours. (V) To help these joggers a sports shoe manufacturer has invented a new kind of jogging shoes which have little red lights on the back of the heels.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) Have you ever noticed how much of the potato is wasted when you peel it? (II) Now, new technology may bring an end to that loss. (III) When you're peeling just a few potatoes for your dinner, this does not matter, of course. (IV) But just imagine what happens when potatoes are peeled in factories. (V) Industrial potato peelers, in fact, waste an average of 15% of the potato.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) The problem of air pollution has turned up on every continent on Earth - even Antarctica. (II) Winter Quarters Bay, on Antarctica, is the site of an important scientific station. (III) This bay, in fact, is as polluted as many city harbors. (IV) The reason is that for long time people at the station dumped garbage into the sea. (V) Now, however, that has stopped because an international agreement has limited the dumping of garbage in Antarctica.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

21. (I) Statistics show that teenage mothers in the United States often have unhealthy babies. (II) These babies often weigh less than normal. (III) They also are generally less intelligent than babies of older mothers. (IV) Doctors have wondered about the reasons for these statistics. (V) The researchers believe that this is probably true for animals.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

22. (I) Rubber is made from latex, a white liquid found in certain plants. (II) Most of the world's supply of rubber comes from the para rubber tree. (III) When latex was discovered by Europeans, they soon found many uses for it. (IV) This tree originally came from the Amazon Valley in Brazil. (V) The Indians of that area used the latex from the rubber tree to make statues, cups and shoes.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

23. **(I) The game of croquet was probably invented in France. (II) In the 13th century, the French villagers played something they called "paille-maille." (III) Now it is played everywhere, from the United States to India and Australia. (IV) From there, the game traveled to Ireland, where they called it "crooky." (V) In the mid-19th century, some people in England began playing "crooky", and it quickly became popular all around the world.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

24. **(I) The connection between sunlight and cancer has been known for a long time. (II) Doctors usually say that people who are at risk for heart disease should be careful about their diet. (III) They should not eat foods that have a lot of fat. (IV) That means they should not eat nuts, since nuts contain 70-90% fat. (V) Recent research, however, has shown that this advice may be wrong, since people who eat nuts seem to have fewer heart problems.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

25. **(I) One of the most important principles in biology is that all living things must come from other living things. (II) This principle was not discovered until the 18th century. (III) Before that people believed that life could come from other kinds of matter. (IV) In other words, a human being can come from a chimpanzee. (V) For example, they thought that worms could come from meat.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES

TEST-2

1. (I) Texas is famous for its cattle farms, but another kind of farm is growing much faster; ostrich farms. (II) Ten years ago, ostrich farms were rare, but there are now over 2.000 in Europe. (III) It's easy to see why so many farmers in Texas are interested in ostriches these days. (IV) A pair of young adult ostriches are worth around $40.000. (V) An ostrich egg may be worth up to $1.500 which makes it really profitable.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) In general, style is the way a writer picks words and puts them together. (II) The style usually tells you whom the writer expects to read the work. (III) If the sentences are long and the words are difficult, the writer expects an educated reader. (IV) Some writers pick words with deep emotional appeal in order to urge their readers to act. (V) If the language is rich in slang expressions and current phrases, the writer is talking to a more general group.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Many observers have pointed out that students are not very efficient career planners. (II) Career planning does not necessarily follow routine or logical steps. (III) Each of us places weight on different factors and may consider certain phases of career planning at different times. (IV) Thus, career planning includes gathering information about ourselves and about occupations, estimating the probable outcomes of various courses of action. (V) And finally, such a planning leads us to choose alternatives that we find attractive and feasible.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Outlining is a more organized form of note-taking. (II) In an outline a system of numbering and indenting entries helps to organize and label the levels of importance of ideas. (III) Another way to help you interpret what you read is to develop skills in generalizing. (IV) The main ideas are placed at the left margin in an outline and numbered with Roman numerals. (V) Supporting ideas, indented under the main ideas, are marked with capital letters.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) In a general sense, sociology can be considered a science. (II) Like other scientific disciplines, it engages in organized, systematic study of phenomena in order to enhance understanding. (III) All scientists, whether studying mushrooms or murderers, attempt to collect precise information through methods of study which are objective. (IV) They rely on careful recording of observations and accumulation of data. (V) Of course, there is a great difference between psychology and astronomy.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) The Egyptians were one of the first settled civilizations. (II) They wrote down what they knew, so ideas could be passed on. (III) Egyptians, and their religious practices both helped and hindered scientific advances. (IV) This writing, combined with plentiful archaeological remains, makes it easier for historians to know about Egyptian medicine. (V) By means of the remains, the progress in surgery and anatomy made by the Egyptians has been revealed.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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7. **(I) Scientists believe that the first Americans came from Northeast Asia. (II) These people were probably hunters from what is now northern China, Japan, or Siberia. (III) Many thousands of years ago, they crossed over from Asia to what is now Alaska. (IV) Anthropologists found the teeth of some very early Indians. (V) From there, they spread all through North and South America.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. **(I) Sao Paulo is the largest city in Brazil and the second largest city in South America. (II) Many very poor people in Sao Paulo do not have any place to live. (III) The official population of the city is 10 million, but the real population is probably more like 13 million. (IV) This is partly because the city is growing very quickly. (V) Every year hundreds of thousands of people move there.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. **(I) For many years, alligator skin was popular in the United States for making fashionable leather shoes and purses. (II) From 1870 to 1965 at least ten million alligators were killed in the United States for leather. (III) Then, in 1967, the government made laws against hunting alligators. (IV) After that the alligator population began to grow again. (V) Now, there are fewer alligators than there were in 1967.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. **(I) The Los Angeles Lakers is a championship basketball team. (II) Their home court is the Forum, a modern stadium near Hollywood, California. (III) Among their fans are many big names in the entertainment industry, including Jack Nicholson and Johnny Carson. (IV) Most basketball teams are based in large cities. (V) Whenever the Lakers play home games, they can be sure of a few movie stars to cheer for them.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. **(I) In many parts of the world, people take naps in the middle of the day. (II) This is especially the case in warmer climates, where the heat makes work difficult in early afternoon. (III) Researchers are now saying that naps are good for everyone in any climate. (IV) First of all, a daily nap means a more rested body and mind and many health benefits. (V) A nap that lasts too long will also make it difficult for you to sleep at night.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. **(I) One of the oldest themes in literature is the love triangle. (II) This theme has inspired some of the world's classics. (III) However, it has also inspired some very poor writing. (IV) The ending is almost always tragic. (V) Romeo and Juliet fortunately fall in the first category.**

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) While shopping malls have changed American life, not all of their effects have been positive. (II) That is because you can almost always find whatever you like. (III) First of all, they've taken away customers from smaller shops in the area and forced them to close. (IV) They are usually far from any town center, so people must use cars to get there. (V) In addition, malls are harmful to the environment because they cover large areas with buildings instead of trees.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) Rafting is a sport that almost anyone can do. (II) Maine contains large areas of wilderness. (III) There you can enjoy a new and exciting sport: white water rafting. (IV) In the past, this sport was practised only in the western states. (V) But now, several outdoor travel companies offer weekend rafting trips.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) It may be possible in the future to choose the sex of your child. (II) Researchers in France believe that they've found a way to influence the sex of the unborn child. (III) Malnutrition also leads to an unhealthy pregnancy. (IV) However, other researchers are doubtful about this. (V) They say that the process is really much more complex than the French think.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) There are various factors that cause the decrease in educational standards. (II) Some people say that overcrowding and lack of discipline are major factors. (III) Others say that much importance has been given to subjects like art and drama. (IV) For many teachers, on the other hand, the problem is not of falling standards but of rising expectations of parents and employers. (V) Schools must put the demands of employers and parents into consideration.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) Monarch Butterflies are often seen in swarms of hundreds of thousands, for the Monarch is one of the many butterflies that migrate. (II) Some travel from Canada to Florida and back again, a distance of more than 2.000 miles. (III) Great flocks move southward in autumn. (IV) The Monarch is found in many parts of the world apart from North America. (V) Smaller numbers –only those few that survive– return in spring.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) Few people realise that dolphins are part of the whale clan. (II) Porpoises also belong to the whale family and are very much like dolphins. (III) In fact, many people do not realise that dolphins aren't fish. (IV) Fish breathe through gills and spawn but the dolphin does neither. (V) Dolphins, like all members of the whale clan, are mammals and they breathe air.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) When a computer stops working or is replaced, one of three things can happen to it. (II) It might be fixed up and given to someone else who can use it. (III) It could be taken apart and the various parts could be recycled. (IV) Computer technology is growing faster nowadays. (V) The greatest possibility is that it might be sent to the dump.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) The biggest obstacle now facing bicycles of all kinds is the unpriced fee-for-all on most roads. (II) On the walls of a factory in West London are some of the oddest looking bicycles ever made. (III) They are the prototypes that Andrew Ritchie welded together from scrap metal and spare parts when trying to make a bike that would fold. (IV) Twenty years and tens of thousands of sales later, the Brompton is the trendiest bike in London and selling fast in Japan and America too. (V) Brompton-toters can travel into town by train or bus, unfold it and then speed through metropolitan traffic.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

21. (I) In the past, black always stood for what was feared or hated. (II) For the Christians of the Middle Ages, it was the colour of night and of death. (III) It was the colour of the Devil, of witches and blackmagic. (IV) Their prejudice against black-skinned people originally stemmed in part from the identification of the colour with evil. (V) Since black was worn by monks and nuns and by the clergy, it was associated with piety and self-sacrifice.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

22. (I) The yew tree is one of three species native to Britain and one tree in Scotland may be the oldest tree in the world. (II) The way to decide how old a yew tree is to measure its width. (III) The use of the term "native" in this context means that the trees were already growing in the British Isles when the first inhabitants arrived. (IV) Since then these trees have always had great religious significance. (V) People have long followed the custom of planting them in holy places set aside for burial such as churchyards.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

23. (I) Memories of our first history lessons at school tend to run to extremes. (II) The enthusiastic few recalled them as a window opening out onto an endlessly fascinating past illuminated by colourful personalities and full of interesting events. (III) The National Curriculum changed the way that history was taught in schools. (IV) For the vast majority, however, they were characterised by boring sequences of names and dates to be memorised. (V) Therefore, as soon as the course was over, they were conveniently forgotten.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

24. (I) The kidnap had clearly been planned meticulously. (II) As I was taking my usual evening stroll with the dog, a rather well-dressed man came up to me asked me to direct him to the local church hall. (III) I was just turning round to point up the road when a wet cloth was pressed over my nose. (IV) In the USA people are mostly kidnapped for ransom rather than any other reasons. (V) That was the last I knew until I came to in the back of a large van of some kind.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

25. (I) That the great boom in television's popularity is destroying "the art of conversation" seems to be at best irrelevant, and at worst demonstrably false. (II) The average man or woman spends about a third of his or her life asleep, and a further third at work. (III) The remaining time that people are free to occupy themselves in any way they see fit. (IV) In our great-grand-fathers' days the choice of entertainment was strictly limited in leisure time (V) But nowadays there is an enormous variety of things to do whenever you're free.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES

TEST-3

1. (I) When Europeans first arrived North America in 1620, the forests were full of bears. (II) There were more than half a million of these wild animals. (III) Then the Europeans began to cut down the forests where the bears lived. (IV) They also began to hunt them in great numbers. (V) Therefore, by 1800 the number of bears doubled.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Amish life is very strict and very simple. (II) The Amish people dress in very plain clothes. (III) The men and boys wear dark jackets and trousers, plain shirts and hats. (IV) The women and girls wore long dresses and small bonnets. (V) They have long hair and don't wear any make-up or jewellery.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) To an outsider, İstanbul may at first seem like a Western city. (II) The Western dress, the many new buildings, the traffic problems all make the city seem very modern. (III) But there is another side to this great city, its rich past as the capital of the Ottoman Empire. (IV) In the narrow back streets, the bazaars, and the mosques, this past seems very near and real. (V) The Blue Mosque is one of the best examples of Islamic architecture in İstanbul.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) For more than three years, Anna Freg didn't tell her husband that she had sunk nearly half of their savings into the Shanghai stock market. (II) Everyone seems to be so optimistic about the markets now. (III) While he thought all their money was safely sitting in a bank, the value of the stocks plunged by almost 75%. (IV) But over the past couple of months, the Shanghai market has shown signs of life, and Feng, 56-year-old retiree, has recouped half her loses. (IV) She's quietly hopeful that maybe she'll make it all back before her husband has noticed what has been happening to their savings.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Skin cancer used to be considered an affliction mainly of older people, and indeed, it was rising among over 50. (II) About 1 million Americans are diagnosed each year with non-melanoma skin cancer. (III) Some 800.000 of these are basal cell, the most common type, and another 200.000 are squamous cell. (IV) If left untreated, these skin cancers may become invasive, requiring fairly major surgery. (V) But these types rarely metastasize and are relatively easy to cure if caught early on.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Right now the only treatment for food allergy is to avoid the food for life. (II) But researchers are looking for better options. (III) One that has received a lot of attention is antilge, which tries to cause a problem. (IV) Another focus is finding ways to prevent the immune system from attacking the food protein in the first place, which may teach the immune system to tolerate the food. (V) When people complain of allergies, they have hives or a scratchy throat.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) One of the few things people can agree on about Britain's class system is that it is always out of date. (II) "The peculiarity of English class distinctions is not that they are unjust –for after all, wealth and poverty exist side by side in almost all countries– but that they are anachronistic," George Orwell wrote back in 1947. (III) More recently, Andrew (now Lord) Adonis, one of the brains behind this week's education white paper, helped write a book arguing much the same. (IV) Old ideas about monocles and stately homes were misleading. (V) An adolescence spent at an expensive school with archaic rules and an absurd dress code was until recently thought to be a handicap for a politician.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Bedrooms should be devoid of clutter and have adequate lighting. (II) Light sensitive night lights can make getting up in the middle of the night safer. (III) For electronics such as lights, radios and televisions, remote controls will help you to avoid getting up and down unnecessarily. (IV) Minimizing clutter and ensuring ample space around the bed is also important. (V) Comforters or blankets should be well fit so they are not dragging on the floor.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) The Oregon State permits only assisted suicide –the prescribing doctor cannot even be there when the patient takes the lethal potion, usually barbiturates. (II) The patient must be adult, mentally competent, and "terminally ill" having a life expectancy of six months of less. (III) The Bush administration is challenging Oregon's law, saying it violates federal drug rules. (IV) There is no requirement of "unbearable suffering". (V) Two written requests for assistance must be made, separated by a 15-day interval.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) No country in modern history has moved so swiftly from worldwide adulation to dismissal or even contempt as did Japan, in a process that began more or less as the temple bells were tolling in the new year of 1990. (II) In the 15 years that followed, amid crashing stock-and property markets, mountains of dud debt, scores of corruption scandals, vast government deficits and stagnant economic growth, Japan mutated from being a giver of lessons to a recipient of lectures, all of which offered recipes for its reform and revival. (III) Since then, Japan has suffered a price deflation that has still not come to an end. (IV)Those lectures, although received politely by a newly self-deprecatory Japanese elite, seemed to be ignored. (V) Now, however, the time for lectures is over; Japan is back.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Giacomo Rizzolatti, a neuroscientist at the University of Parma in Italy who studies the origins of language, says the game is interesting because it shows the importance of imitation in language development. (II) The birth of a new language is such a rare event that scientists who want to watch it happen generally have to make do with computer simulations. (III) Bruno Galantucci, a cognitive scientist at Yale University in America, has developed a human alternative, based on the principle that necessity is the mother of invention. (IV) He asks pairs of strangers to play a computer game in which they have to find one another in a virtual bungalow. (V) This requires them to communicate, but the only way they can do so is by inventing a language.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) "In the future, the only thing that will get read is something that will be online. (II) MSN is initially scanning only books from the British Library that are out of copyright. (III) If it isn't online, it doesn't exist", proclaims the director of content partnerships at Google. (IV) Yet for search companies such as Google, Yahoo! and Microsoft's MSN, digitising books is particularly important because it represents the next critical phase of the industry. (V) Most of the web has already been scanned and indexed—there are already between 8 billion and 10 billion items online.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) Despite the fact that it is difficult to study in another language, the rewards will probably last a lifetime. (II) Studying at an English medium university in countries that are non-English speaking is a good thing if students want to have more job opportunities after graduation. (III) Many people prefer these universities because the world is becoming a global village and employers are requiring employees to speak more than one language. (IV) As a result, applicants who don't have enough qualifications are unlikely to have a good future (V) Furthermore, graduates who communicate well in English will find it easier to get jobs abroad as well as in their own country.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) Nothing could have surprised me so much as Aunt Clara's marriage. (II) She is such an interesting person that you never guess what she'll do next. (III) It shocked the other members of the family, too. (IV) Some of them even got very annoyed, especially my father. (V) He said he'd never approve of her marrying such a young man.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) The first known people of the many to settle the Island of Malta were the Phoenicians, who reached it in about 9th century B.C. (II) They were followed by the Romans. (III) In succession, the island was then occupied by the Arabs, the Knights, the French, and most recently, the British. (IV) The Phoenicians, or course, came from the area called Lebanon today. (V) All in all there is a wide variety of population there.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Legumes are a category of vegetable that includes beans, lentils and peas. (II) Coffee bean is eaten as candy, in cakes cookies and puddings. (III) In some places, however, it is also eaten in a non-sweet form. (IV) The Mexicans, for example, make a chicken dish with a spicy chocolate sauce. (V) Or in Turkey they put in sugar free coffees.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) Different countries have different customs. (II) Sometimes, these customs are so different that what may be a traditional act in one country may be a sign of disrespect in another. (III) For instance, in Turkey, when people see each other after a long time, they hug each other and kiss on cheeks. (IV) Nonetheless, in Japan, this is considered rude and in many European countries, these behaviours can be regarded as signs of different sexual tendencies. (V) In many countries, in Asia such as Japan, China and South Korea, people prefer to eat sushi at their lunch time.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) Swimming at least 300 meters a day tones up all the muscles in your body; therefore, it is a good way to stay healthy. (II) Another benefit of swimming is that it's the best way to lose weight. (III) Swimming is a sport that you can do alone. (IV) Doctors all over the world recommend swimming for overweight people. (V) Many sport centers now have a swimming pool to encourage people to swim.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) The divorce rate in many European countries increased over the last decade. (II) One reason for this is that many men and women don't want to be tied down to just one partner their whole lives. (III) Mainly children are affected by this rapid increase in divorce. (IV) Another reason is that man and women are so busy with their careers that they have little time to work on their marriage. (V) In the future, it has been suggested that marriage will become rare.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) Years ago people started fighting for animal rights. (II) They struggled in order to prevent manufacturers from testing their products on animals. (III) Some products such as make-up, perfume, and medicine are now being tested without using animals. (IV) These days some species of animals are gradually becoming extinct. (V) However, animal testing is still a major problem all over the world.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

21. (I) Is it possible for a party to join a government and stay in the opposition at the same time? (II) Forming a government in New Zealand is no mean feat. (III) Helen Clark, who was sworn in for a third three-year term as New Zealand's prime minister on October 19th, obviously thinks so. (IV) Her minority coalition, of Labour and the one-man Progressive Party, commands only 51 votes in the 121-seat parliament. (V) To give herself a working majority, she has entered into peculiar agreements with two smaller parties.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

22. (I) Home to nearly two-fifths of humanity, two neighbouring countries, India and China, are two of the world's fastest-growing economies. (II) Both are poor countries that have made great strides in reducing poverty, especially since embarking on radical economic reform. (III) But India and China, always very different civilisations, have followed very different paths to growth. (IV) Under reform, they have converged somewhat in the past two decades, but will remain distinctive. (V) The two countries reacted to the recent deaths of two reformist leaders in the same way.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

23. (I)China is mobilising 30,000 extra troops and 90 more helicopters to help with the rescue operation after Monday's devastating earthquake. (II) The correspondents say that hopes of finding survivors fade with each passing day. (III) About 10 million people in Sichuan province have been directly affected by the 7.9 quake that flattened entire villages, state media said. (IV) Nearly 15,000 people have been killed, and another 26,000 are still trapped. (V) China says it will accept foreign aid and help from rescue teams from Japan and its rival Taiwan.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

24. (I)Like the Indian plant-hopper, these tiny unwanted animals can strip a field completely, literally sucking the life out of the plants. (II) Scientists say they are worried about new EU proposals which could drastically restrict the number of pesticides available to farmers. (III) The registration process is changing and many commonly used chemicals are likely to fall out of use. (IV) It is claimed the replacement regime could lead to reduced yields and further increases in food costs. (V) But anti-pesticide campaigners say the changes are needed to help protect human health and the environment.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

25. (I) Major changes in the Earth's natural systems driven by global warming are under research. (II) Since 1970, there's been about 0,5°C, 0,6°C of warming - that's the global average. (III) Glacier and permafrost melting, earlier spring-time, coastal erosion and animal migrations are among the observations laid at the door of man-made warming. (IV) The research, in the journal Nature, involves many scientists who took part in last year's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report. (V) It links warming and natural impacts on a tighter regional scale.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

1. (I) Divers in France have found the oldest known bust of Roman dictator Caesar at the bottom of the River Rhone. (II) The bust was thrown in the river after she was assassinated. (III) The marble bust was found near Arles, which was founded by Caesar. (IV) France's culture ministry said the bust was from 46BC, the date of the southern town's foundation. (V) The ministry described the bust –which shows a lined face and a balding head– as typical of realist portraits of the Republican era.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) A man has drowned after diving into a reservoir to rescue his girlfriend's daughter from the water. (II) The girl slipped when trying to catch a ball while playing with the man and her mother. (III) The girl got herself out, but the man got into difficulties. (IV) Fire brigade was called out and two hours later officers recovered the man's body from the water. (V) The report will be submitted to the police and the coroner.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) After years of mounting difficulties which brought the country close to economic collapse, a tough recovery programme was agreed with the IMF in 2002. (II) Since then, Turkey has seen impressive progress. (III) Turkey's powerful military, which sees itself as the guardian of the secular system, has a long history of involvement in politics. (IV) Economic growth has been strong and inflation has fallen dramatically. (V) However, huge foreign debt remains a major burden.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. My first impression of Istanbul after arriving in the airport was of the sheer size of the city. (II) It's enormous: a sprawl of housing that seems to stretch into infinity. (III) New and old seem to sit together everywhere. (IV) The streets were crowded and noisy. (V) There are giant, sparkling new skyscrapers and office blocks standing beside much older, more squalid houses and shops.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Byzantion came under Roman control in the 1st Century BC. (II) They latinized the name to Byzantium. (III) In 330 AD, the Emperor decided to move the capital of the Roman Empire from Rome to Byzantium because Rome was falling under threat. (IV) He initially came up with the name of New Rome for the city, but later decided to rename it Constantinople. (V) The Byzantines considered themselves to be Romans, but spoke Greek.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. The Blue Mosque is officially the Mosque of Sultan Ahmet I. (II) It was built at the beginning of the 17th Century and was designed by Sedefkar Mehmet Aga. (III) The Blue Mosque isn't blue on the outside, it is grey. (IV) It is built on the site of the Byzantine Great Palace –that is, the palace of the Byzantine Emperors. (V) The most distinctive feature of the mosque is its six minarets– a very unusual number.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) The Hippodrome was a racetrack for horses in Roman times. (II) It could hold around 100,000 spectators. (III) It became the centre of the cultural and sporting life of the city-sport was culture, as far as the Roman in the street was concerned. (IV) Chariot-racing was to the Romans what football is to modern man. (V) The buildings of the hippodrome are all gone now.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Our bodies are made from the foods that we eat. (II) All foods consist of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, trace nutrients, and non-digestible components, such as fiber. (III) A varied diet with the right proportion of nutrients is the foundation of good health. (IV) Low levels of minerals or vitamins can cause diseases such as anemia, goiter, pellagra, rickets, scurvy, and mental retardation. (V) The proportion and quantity of the foods that we eat determines whether we will be healthy or develop nutritional diseases.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) The best way to lose body fat weight is through diet. (II) Many people believe that exercise is a good way to lose weight. (III) This is not so. (IV) Fifteen minutes of moderately vigorous exercise will only burn approximately 100 calories. (V) You need 10 hours of moderate exercise to burn the calories equivalent to one pound of fat, but you cannot selectively burn only fat.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Before starting an exercise program, consulting a physician is particularly important for the sportsmen. (II) According to a report, sports injuries among baby boomers increased by 33 percent from 1991 to 1998. (III) In 1998, baby boomers suffered more that 1 million sports injuries which cost over $18.7 billion Dollars in medical expenses. (IV) The highest numbers of sports-related injuries came from bicycling, basketball, baseball, and running. (V) The most common injuries were due to accidents or overuse, and affected the knees, ankles, lower back, and shoulders.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Gaultier is a French fashion designer who never received formal design training. (II) His sheer lace design worn by Teri Hatcher at the Grammy Awards drew international attention. (III) He started sending sketches to famous couture stylists, and Pierre Cardin hired him as an assistant in 1970. (IV) His first individual collection was released in 1976. (V) By 1981 he was known for irreverent, provocative designs, and for using unconventional models in his exhibitions.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) The best way to start the budgeting process is to collect your receipts and bills for the last several months and start organizing them into the expense categories listed above. (II) Make new categories to suit your individual needs. (III) You also need to have your tax forms for the previous year. (IV) You have had to add up your monthly expenses and your monthly income to start your budget planning. (V) They contain a summary of your wages and the amount of tax that you paid.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) Bathrooms can be high-risk areas because of the slippery surfaces and often small rooms. (II) Many people fall when holding onto a towel bar or pushing on the sink in order to stand from the toilet. (III) Generally a short bar vertical on the wall as you enter the tub and, ideally, a right angle grab bar on the far wall is recommended. (IV) This obviously is not safe to do. (V) Instead, professionally installed grab bars will make negotiating your bathroom much easier and safer.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. A lorry driver is trapped in the cab of his burning vehicle after an accident. (II) The police, fire-fighters and ambulance service are at the scene, but it is clear he will burn to death before he can be freed. (III) He begs a policeman, who happens to be armed, to shoot him rather than let him burn. (IV) It is difficult to imagine anyone, however religious, condemning the policeman's conduct as wicked. (V) This choice –between killing someone and leaving them to die in unbearable pain– is known as the "policeman's dilemma".

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) Dark matter, weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPS) in the universe, emits no electromagnetic radiation. (II) That is why it cannot be seen by a telescope. (III) However, we can infere its existence through its gravitional effects on luminous matter. (IV) But there is a problem here. (V) The most obvious example of this is observed when looking at the rotation rates of galaxies.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Time management is fundamental to a modern industrialized society (II) That is because any industrial undertaking depends on performing a set of specific steps. (III) For the process to succeed everything must be in a place so that it can be used at the correct time. (IV) Managing time is the way people organize their lives. (V) Yet, for it to be efficient, people must know how long each step should take.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. The Big Bang theory, which tries to explain how the universe was formed, maintains that in the beginning, everything was compressed into a single point. (II) Then a great explosion resulted in the universe being formed. (III) According to the Bing Bang theory, there are three possibilities for the universe's future. (IV) This theory is based on the fact that all galaxies, when observed with telescopes, are moving away from each other. (V) After this explosion, matter started clumping together to from the stars and galaxies we see today.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. Human ego, rooted in each one of us was given to serve only as point of comparison. (II) We can perceive the attributes of the Creator by that. (III) The ego mentioned above doesn't own itself or its body, nor is it something found by chance. (IV) This truth has become manifest to us in all its dimensions. (V) Rather, it is an exteremely complex, intricate and amazing Divine Machine of a factory.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. There are three parts of nervous system. (II) The human nervous system is highly developed and extremely complex. (III) The central nervous system includes the brain and spinal cord. (IV) The autonomic nervous system includes nerves that serve the internal organs (V) The peripheral nervous system includes the spinal and cranial nerves.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. For years, experts had believed that an individual's ability to learn was a fixed capacity. (II) Several proven ways to boost the learning ability were gathered from the ideas of experts. (III) During the last two decades, however, leading psychologists and educators have come to think otherwise. (IV) "We have been increasing proof that human intellegence is expandable," says an expert. (V) "We know that with proper skills people can actually improve their learning ability".

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

21. Is the world ready for a world commodities organisation? (II) Such an idea did not seem ludicrous to John Maynard Keynes, one of the main forces behind the creation of the IMF five decades ago. (III) At that time, Keynes wanted a sister instute to bring order to organise commodity markets. (IV) He made his first real-estate fortune as a buyer of last resort in slumps. (V) He failed then, but plans are a foot to revive a version of his dream.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

22. (I) People should see themselves as sharing responsibility for the harm experienced by their communities far more often than they do. (II) There is a distinction between shared responsibility and collective responsibility. (III) Collective responsibility applies to a group as such (not necessarily to individual members). (IV) This makes group members responsible for group values. (V) The latter applies to individuals within groups because of their membership relation with the group.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

23. Today, the United States is in the grip of a sudden industrial revolution. (II) This is an idealized picture of how we would like things to be, rather than the reality that most people experience. (III) While the first, something from the 1870s to the 1970s, shattered the main section of the American economy from agriculture to industry, the new revolution is shifting the economy away from traditional "smokestack" manufacturing industries to those based upon information, services and new technologies. (IV) It took the country decades to accommodate the cultural and social changes resulting from the first industrial revolution. (V) It would be rashly optimistic to assume that Americans will not face serious stresses in coming to terms with the changes that are transforming the workplace today.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

24. Oceanography is the scientific study of the world's oceans which cover over 70 percent of the earth's surface. (II) The beginnings of modern oceanography go back to the 1870s when, for the first time, wide ranging scientific observations and studies of the oceans were undertaken by the British. (III) Since then, oceanography has developed into a highly technical and interdisciplinary science which is now divided into several fields of study. (IV) Geological oceanography is also another branch of oceanography and is mainly concerned with the formation, composition and evaluation of the ocean basins. (V) These are biological oceanography, which is concerned with the composition of sea water, played by the oceans in climate and weather.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

25. Universities are institutions of higher education whose principal objects are the increase of knowledge over the teaching of students. (II) Such societies existed in the ancient world, notably in Greece and India, but the origin of the University as we know it today lies in medieval Europe. (III) The word 'universitas' being a contraction of the Latin term for corporations of teachers and students organised for the promotion of higher learning. (IV) Oxford was founded by an early migration of scholars from Paris, and Cambridge began with a further migration from Oxford. (V) The earliest bodies to become recognised under this description were at Bologna and Pans in the first half of the 12th century.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

RESTATEMENTS

1. The latest John and Maria could get away would be the 13th.

A) It is not possible for John and Maria to depart after the 13th.
B) John and Maria shouldn't depart any earlier than the 13th.
C) John and Maria must have left before the 13th.
D) John and Maria are going to try to get away on the 13th.
E) Before the 13th John and Maria should go away.

2. Regardless of what words Daniel uses, in my opinion, he probably won't manage to persuade Mary.

A) Because I have a hunch that Daniel won't convince Mary, it'll be better for him to say nothing.
B) It seems unlikely for Daniel to convince Mary in my opinion, no matter what words he uses.
C) Even if his speech is undoubtebly true, Daniel won't be able to persuade Mary.
D) You may say whatever you want but you'll fail to persuade her.
E) What I think is that Daniel can never convince Mary, so he'd better not talk any more.

3. The firemen were unprepared to cope with the fire succesfully when it broke out despite having had a lot of training.

A) When the fire spread, there was no remedy left for the fire-brigade to avoid it.
B) As soon as the fire started, the fire brigade rushed to the region but they weren't able to control it.
C) As a result of their extensive training, the firemen were much luckier in dealing with the fire.
D) Although the firemen had practised much beforehand, the fire couldn't be efficiently controlled by them when it started.
E) The firemen couldn't stop the fire since they had received inadequate training and their number wasn't sufficient.

4. Though once quite common, cancer has been greatly avoided as a result of healthy diet and regular check-ups.

A) Cancer was a rather common disease in the past, but healthy diet and regular check-ups have greatly restrained it.
B) By restraining cancer, healthy diet and regular check-ups achieved their aim.
C) Healthy diet and proper check-ups led to the avoidance of cancer.
D) Being once quite common, the number of cancer cases is reduced through healthy diets and check-ups.
E) The reason why cancer has been reduced is that people eat healthily and they have regular check–ups.

5. The salary of an engineer working for the state in Turkey is nearly one–thirds as little as that of an engineer working in the private sector.

A) In Turkey, the condition for a state engineer is much worse than that of a private sector engineer.
B) The salary of an engineer working in the private sector in Turkey is almost three times as much as the salary of an engineer working for the state.
C) The wages of a state engineer in Turkey is one-thirds as little as that of a private engineer.
D) The future doesn't give hope to the state engineers in Turkey since their salaries don't seem to raise.
E) An engineer working in the private sector earns almost 3 times as little as the engineers working for the government.

6. His father is a much more intelligent man than he is.

A) He's not such an intelligent man as his father.
B) His father is almost as intelligent as him.
C) He is only less intelligent than his father.
D) He's not nearly so intelligent as his father.
E) His father is far less intelligent than him.

7. The numerous contradictions in the witness's statement have raised doubts about the reliability of his evidence.

A) The witness's ambigious statement involved a number of contradictions and this led to untrustworthiness in the jury.
B) The certainty of the witness's evidence has been called into question because he often contradicts himself.
C) The deceptive statement of the witness has made people doubt about the reliability of the case.
D) The reason why we don't believe the witness is that he often contradicts himself.
E) The witness was so unconvincing that she left several contradictions about the reliability of her evidence in minds.

8. His seat belt saved him from suffering a serious injury.

A) Unless he was saved, he'd have worn his seatbelt.
B) But for his seatbelt, he could have been saved from a significant injury.
C) Because he survived from a crucial injury, he promised to wear his seat belt from then on.
D) Thanks to his seatbelt, he was saved from suffering a serious injury with only minor bruises.
E) Had he not been wearing his seat belt, he would have been seriously injured.

9. Nobody is infallible but some are a lot more fallible than others!

A) Everyone makes mistakes but some make more mistakes than others.
B) Some people have more faults than others but it doesn't mean that they are wrong ones.
C) Anybody is hardly faultless but you have to know that some are less fallible.
D) No single person is perfect; however, some are a lot more supreme than others.
E) Everybody can make mistakes so we can think that nobody is infallible.

10. Your chances of happily growing old depend on your diet and the amount of exercise you get.

A) The prospects of having a long life for you seem to be small, however if you obey the healthy diet rules, it can be possible.
B) A healthy diet is as significant for the young as doing regular exercise in order to live longer.
C) You cannot anticipate a happy and long life without considering the importance of your diet and proper exercise.
D) Now that you eat healthily and get a lot of exercise, you can be elevated to the level of the old who live long.
E) You can expect a long and happy life provided that you eat healthily and take plenty of exercise.

11. You should show more understanding of others' problems instead of complaining all the time.

A) Rather than complaining continuously, you should show more consideration to the problems of other people.
B) I'd prefer you to be more affectionate towards others' problems instead of complaining instantaneously.
C) I'm fed up with your non-stop annoyances and I think you'd better be more understanding of others' problems.
D) In order to be a more understanding person, you must stop complaining all the time.
E) What you constantly do is irritating others and this makes me really annoyed.

12. He is determined to go abroad whether he can get his parents' approval or not.

A) He is intent on going abroad if his parents approve of him doing so.
B) Whether or not his parents will agree to his going abroad depends on how much he'll spend there.
C) He's planning to go abroad and hoping that his parents will react favourably.
D) Unless he takes the permission of his parents, he is determined to stay here.
E) Even if his parents don't agree, he'll still go abroad.

13. I've never played tennis, so I'm anxious about trying it.

A) Since I have no experience of playing tennis, I'm looking forward to sampling it.
B) I'm not especially willing to try playing tennis though I've never played it.
C) I'm reluctant to play tennis because it will be a new experience for me.
D) Having played tennis a few times, I'm scared to play it again.
E) I've always been afraid of doing a new sport like tennis, and I don't think I can do it ever.

14. I felt that it was a memorable match on the whole.

A) I was hoping the match to be a much better one.
B) As for me, the match could have been more competitive.
C) As far as I can remember, it was an entirely favourable match.
D) In general, there was nothing especially memorable about the match.
E) All in all, I'd say that the match was one to remember.

15. The airbag in the car saved her from suffering a severe injury.

A) She needn't have suffered from a severe injury because she had an airbag.
B) She would have been seriously injured if there hadn't been an airbag in the car.
C) The airbag was in charge of protecting her against injuries and it worked.
D) She's always used airbag and by means of it she's saved herself from accidents.
E) If it weren't for the airbag, she would be dead now.

16. The shoes I buy these days don't last as long as they used to.

A) Nowadays, my shoes, which I bought wear out sooner than they did before.
B) There is a shortage of shoes these days so I can't buy the pair I want.
C) The shoes which I buy these days wear out more quickly than they used to.
D) I used to buy reliable shoes but these days I don't.
E) The shoes I bought last week aren't as endurable as the ones I buy these days.

17. Some of the cases didn't fit, so we tied them onto the roof.

A) There wasn't room for some of the cases, therefore we tied them onto the roof.
B) We put the cases in the roof because they didn't fit in the living room.
C) There wasn't enough space for several of the cases thus we had to tie them onto the roof.
D) We couldn't find a place to put the cases in so we took them all onto the roof.
E) We were unable to fit some of the cases and we placed them in the roof.

18. Her English is so good that she could easily be taken for a native speaker.

A) She speaks English so well that people thought she was English.
B) She could easily pass for a native speaker with such good English.
C) She pretended to be English but her English is not so good.
D) English is her favourite language and she's really good at it.
E) She speaks such fluent English that everybody thinks she is a native speaker.

19. For as long as I can remember, they've been spending more than they earn.

A) They like spending money a lot so they spend more than their budget allows.
B) What I remember about them is that they always spent more than they had.
C) I can remember that they've always spent much money for many years.
D) They've been living beyond their means for as long as I can remember.
E) As far as I can remember, they've wasted their money for useless things.

20. He's out of work, so they find it hard to balance income and expenditure.

A) They find it difficult to make ends meet because he's out of work.
B) Since he's jobless, they think it's really challenging to set the principles of income and expenditure.
C) Being out of work, he is not able to balance income and expenditure.
D) Having lost his job, he barely spends money for his living.
E) They are unable to keep balance between income and expenditure and this makes him be out of work.

21. The total amount was less than the charity had hoped to raise.

A) The total sum was not that of the expected one from the charity.
B) The charity had anticipated a lot of money to be raised but they were soon disappointed.
C) The total amount fell short of what the charity had hoped to gather.
D) The total amount raised hadn't met the expectations of the charity.
E) What the charity had expected was much more than they tried to pay.

22. I forgot his birthday last week and don't know how to make it up to him.

A) I don't know how to make amends for forgetting his birthday last week.
B) I'm now having second thoughts about apologising to him for not remembering his birthday last week.
C) I regret having forgotten his birthday last week and now I don't know how to apologize.
D) I couldn't remember when his birthday was and so I don't know how I'll make up for it.
E) I haven't yet decided how I'll talk to him on his forgotten birthday.

23. The last time there was a conflict on such a scale was during the Second World War.

A) We have never seen such a debate before although there was one during the Second World War.
B) Before the Second World War nobody had ever seen a conflict that big.
C) There have been many disagreements but the one during the Second World War was on a small scale.
D) Not since the Second World War has there been a clash on such a scale.
E) Since the Second World War, there hasn't been a conflict on such a matter.

24. The matter was only brought to my attention a few days ago.

A) I haven't heard about the matter since Wednesday.
B) Not until a few days ago did I learn about my problem.
C) I have known the matter for a long time
D) What I know is that they didn't want to tell the matter to me for a few days.
E) It wasn't until a few days ago that I was made aware of the matter.

25. It doesn't bother me which of the two we choose.

A) It doesn't seem worth me choosing one between two.
B) I don't mind either way to choose.
C) There doesn't seem to be much point in choosing one of them.
D) Whichever one you'll choose is suitable for us.
E) No matter what we choose, I'll agree.

RESTATEMENTS

1. **A few years ago, Turkey had marvellous historical sites, but for some reason, it is not that way any more.**

   A) Whatever the reason, Turkey's historical sites are nowhere near as marvellous as they were a few years ago.
   B) The way that Turkey follows as regards historical sites is not as it was a few years ago.
   C) We don't know the reason why Turkey had marvellous historical sites in the past.
   D) Turkey had some historical sites few years ago but it doesn't now.
   E) Turkey lost her marvellous historical sites for some reason and now she is trying to get them back.

2. **Donating some of your wages to a charity will not only help unfortunate people, but it will also give you a sense of pleasure, whichever charity you support.**

   A) If you want to be happy and help poorer people, you should donate your wages to any charity.
   B) You will both help unlucky people and have a sense of pleasure by giving some money from your wages to a charity you like.
   C) It doesn't matter which charity you support while donating your wages.
   D) By donating to a charity you will not only support unfortunate people but also be happier.
   E) It will give you enjoyment to help unlucky people by donating your wages and also in this way you will support a charity.

3. **Fortunately, the car was travelling too slowly for anyone to be badly hurt in the accident.**

   A) The car was at the same speed as others luckily.
   B) Fortunately, the car was travelling so slowly that no one was injured.
   C) Luckily, the car wasn't travelling fast enough for anyone to be badly hurt in the accident.
   D) Luckily, the car was slow enough for the drivers to be rescued from the accident alive.
   E) Fortunately, the car was travelling too slowly for people to avoid the accident

4. **No one else brought a present but Charles.**

   A) Charles brought presents to everybody.
   B) Charles was the only person who didn't bring a present.
   C) The only one that brought a present was Charles.
   D) Everyone brought a present to Charles.
   E) Nobody brought a present and nor did Charles.

5. **Hardly any of the islanders have failed to adapt to modern life.**

   A) The islanders have not adapted to modern life.
   B) All of the islanders have adapted to modern life.
   C) Until now have the islanders adapted to modern life
   D) The islanders have nearly all adapted to modern life.
   E) The islanders are supposed to have adapted to modern life.

6. Until I went to England, I had thought that I would dislike eating fish and chips.

A) I enjoyed eating fish and chips in England, contrary to my expectations
B) I ate fish and chips in England and I doubt whether I liked it or not.
C) After I ate that terrible fish in England, I got sick.
D) Had I never gone to England, I would never have known how delicious fish and chips is.
E) I was really unwilling to go to England because I didn't want to eat fish and chips there.

7. The meal we had yesterday was far better than this.

A) This meal was not nearly as good as the meal we had yesterday.
B) This meal is less worse than the one we had yesterday.
C) This meal is a lot more delicious than the meal we had yesterday.
D) The meal we had yesterday wasn't as good as this one.
E) I think the meal we had yesterday was marvellous and this one is terrible.

8. I was charged five pounds entrance fee at the art gallery.

A) It cost me really expensive to go into the art gallery.
B) They gave me five pounds to enter the art gallery.
C) They gave me five pounds as change money for my entrance to the art gallery.
D) I shouldn't have paid the five pounds they demanded from me for the gallery entrance.
E) It cost me five pounds to get into the art gallery.

9. What you expect them to do is quite impossible.

A) Your expectations are rather high.
B) It's out of the question for them to do what you anticipate.
C) They're not talented to meet your demands
D) The task you gave them to do is quite impossible.
E) You're waiting in vain to see your expectations come true

10. I passed in every subject but Maths.

A) Maths was too easy a subject for me to pass.
B) Except Maths, I was nearly overcoming all of the subjects
C) The only subject I failed in was Maths.
D) I was succesful in none of the subjects except Maths.
E) It was my great failure to be unsuccessful in Maths.

11. Even if you had played at your best, you would still have lost to her.

A) Only if you did your best, would you be able to win the match.
B) Since you didn't play well enough, she did win the match.
C) Had you performed excellently in the match you wouldn't have lost the championship.
D) She would still have beaten you however well you had played.
E) You did the best that can be done and could beat her easily.

12. It never occurred to me to doubt the truth of what he was saying.

A) I took it for granted that he was telling the truth.
B) No matter how hard he tried to make me believed that his words were accurate, I thought he was telling a lie and didn't believe him.
C) Everybody knows that he always tells the truth whatever he says.
D) If I were in your shoes, I wouldn't believe what he had said because he is in a habit of telling lies.
E) I lack confidence in what he is saying due to the fact that I have been never able to know whether he is telling the truth or not.

13. Her husband's success is due to her, as much as to anyone.

A) But for her husband's help, she wouldn't have been able to be successful as much as she is now.
B) Everybody except his wife did their best to help him achieve his ambitions.
C) His achievement is up to her, but she didn't expect thanks.
D) Nobody but his wife has helped him succeed in doing his job.
E) No one has made a greater contribution to her husband's success than she has.

14. I regret not saying something nice about her appearance.

A) If only I hadn't complimented on her physical beauty, then she wouldn't have fallen in love with me.
B) I think it was my entire fault not to have said something good for her appearance.
C) I wish now that I had paid her a compliment on her appearance.
D) I couldn't help paying tribute to her appearance but I wish I hadn't.
E) It would be a rude behaviour not to say something good for her appearance.

15. He ran away from home, but came back when he felt like it after two weeks.

A) He escaped from home two weeks before and he hasn't come back yet.
B) He felt his hometown long ago and he came back and settled down two weeks ago because he missed there very much.
C) It has been more than two weeks since he escaped from home.
D) He slipped away from home and it was two weeks before he came back of his own record.
E) Although he is longing for his house from which he ran away about 14 days ago, he isn't thinking of turning back.

16. If you had attended her wedding ceremony, she wouldn't have been offended with you.

A) She didn't feel disappointed because you attended her wedding ceremony.
B) If you don't attend her wedding ceremony, she will be insulted by you.
C) She was resented because of your absency in her wedding ceremony.
D) I wish you had attended her wedding ceremony.
E) It was on account of your thoughtless behaviours in her wedding ceremony that made her offended.

17. Susan was the only candidate who had all the necessary qualifications for the job.

A) No one but Susan had the competency that was needed for the job.
B) Susan was qualified enough to be chosen for the job, but so were some others.
C) Susan wasn't the only applicant who was featured as it was asked for the position.
D) Susan should have been the candidate with essential qualifications for the job.
E) Everyone but Susan had the assertiveness to get the job.

18. If he can be of any use to you, just say so.

A) Provided you needed help, you could possibly tell him.
B) Unless he can help you, I will be there, you know.
C) If we're in need of him, you can talk to him.
D) Are you certain that you need his help?
E) Let him know if there is anything he can do to help you.

19. Hardly any of her friends have come to see her in hospital.

A) Most of her friends visited her in hospital.
B) Nobody but her friends has visited her in hospital.
C) She's been visited by none of her friends in hospital.
D) Nearly all of her friends have come to see her in hospital.
E) Almost none of her friends have come to see her in hospital.

20. **His lessons are both entertaining and full of knowledge, and therefore, it's hardly astonishing that he is in great demand.**

A) He gives his lessons in such a joyful manner that all his students applaud him.
B) He is a very amusing and instructive teacher and thus normally he is so popular.
C) His lectures' being so full of humour causes him to be the best instructor of the school.
D) His sense of humour and his thoughtfulness are what have made him so much in demand as a lecturer.
E) He's the most knowledgeable teacher'one can ever see in his life.

21. **I must finalize my decision as to whether or not I will go abroad for further studies.**

A) I want to go abroad for my academic career but I haven't made my decision yet.
B) I should be given more time to come to a conclusion about an academic study abroad.
C) If I am not able to make up my mind immediately, I will miss a big opportunity to have my master degree abroad.
D) I should make a definite decision as regards if I will go abroad to make additional studies or not.
E) Going abroad to make supplemental studies is an irritating matter for me to decide.

22. **Upon hearing the sound of feet approaching, the watchman instantly gave the alarm.**

A) When the guard heard someone coming closer to him, he had already started the alarm.
B) After sentry had given the alarm, he heard someone running away from him.
C) Just before the security guard heard the sound of feet drawing near him, he had given the alarm intentionally.
D) Immediately after the watchman noticed that someone was approaching, he operated the alarm.
E) The security guard switched the alarm on mistakenly without hearing anyone's sound of feet inside the building.

23. **The conversation was broken off by the arrival of a servant.**

A) By the time a servant came in, their conversation had already finished.
B) Because a servant was there, they chose not to talk to each other.
C) They stopped conversing until the servant went out of the room.
D) When a servant came in, their dialogue was interrupted.
E) After the servant had left the room, the conversation between them continued a little more.

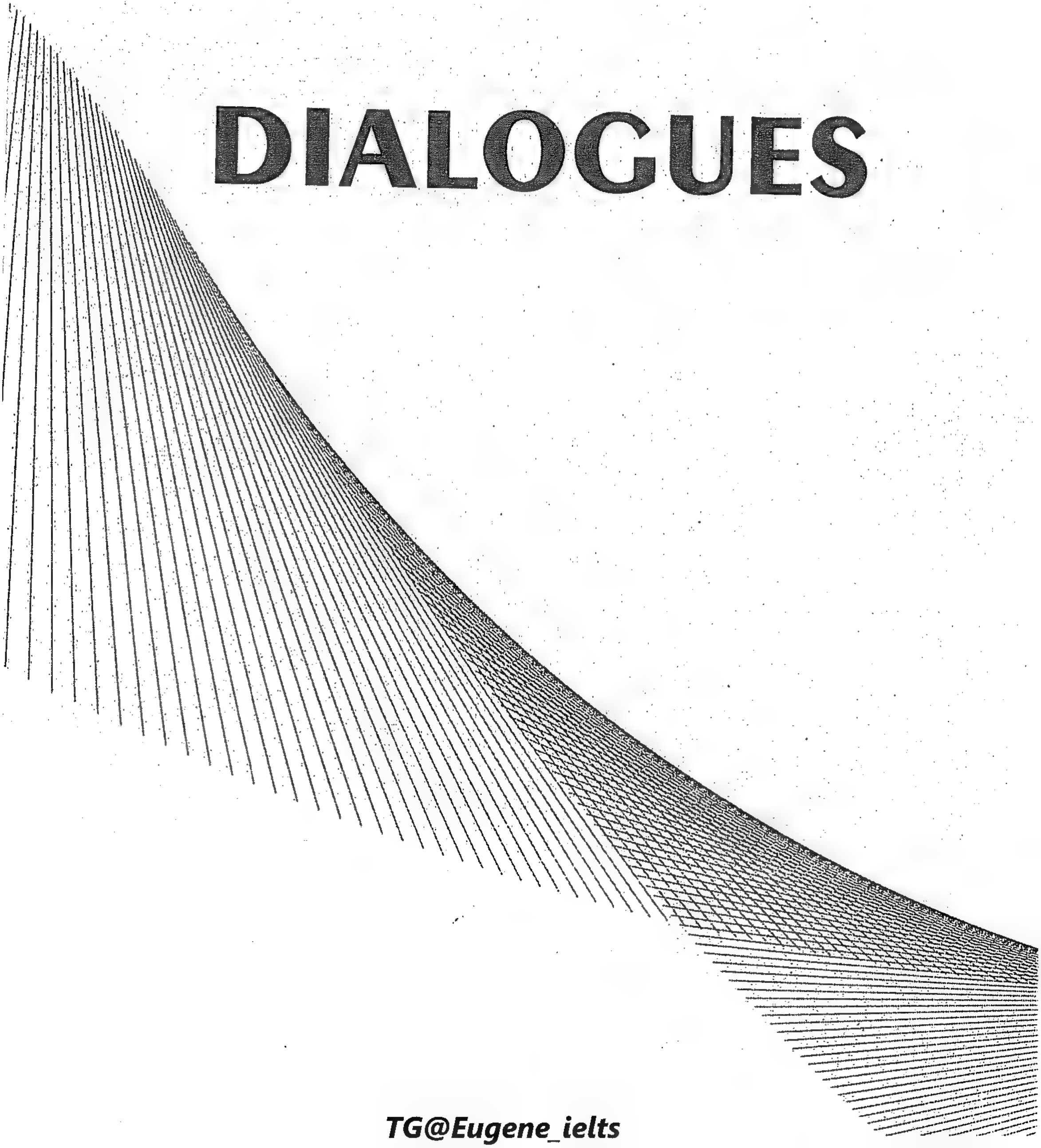
24. If the government had dealed with the crisis properly, inflation wouldn't continue at high levels now.

A) Although the government took all the necessary precautions in the excepted way, inflation kept growing quickly.
B) Despite the government's proper interference with the crisis, inflation didn't stop increasing.
C) Because the government didn't cope with the crisis appropriately, inflation is at a higher level at present.
D) Should the government handle with the crisis in a proper way, inflation will increase in the future.
E) Owing to the government's correct actions during the cirisis, inflation level is now lower than it was.

25. Although most people couldn't imagine life without a TV, nearly everyone realizes that it has a negative effect on us.

A) Despite its adverse affects on us, most of us are of the opinion that life would be unbearable without TV.
B) No matter how difficult it is for people to live without TV, it is mostly known that TV has a lot of bad effects on us.
C) For most of us, life without a TV would be extremely boring although nearly all of us have got the idea that TV can affect us in a bad way.
D) No one can deny that TV has a negative effect on us, but at the same time, no one can think of a life without it.
E) Almost all the people notice that TV affects us badly; however, a lot of people couldn't think of their life without it.

DIALOGUES



DIALOGUES

TEST-1

1. Jimmy: **I've been looking for some materials for my English research paper. It's about English authors.**
Mary: _____
Jimmy: **Do you think I will find what I'm looking for there?**
Mary: **Of course. I always use it to do my English assignments.**

A) Don't worry my sister is also studying English nowadays.
B) It's not possible to find them in the public library.
C) I've told you that you ought to do your homework correctly.
D) If I were you, I'd ask a professor for some help.
E) Why don't you search it on the net?

2. Tony: **Do you think Mr Brown is going to resign?**
Clark: _____
Tony: **Why do you think so?**
Clark: **He thinks it's time someone gave the manager a lesson by giving up the job.**

A) I'm not sure. But I think he is.
B) I don't expect so. He should feel better next week.
C) Yes because he was doing an awful job.
D) No, he's really good at his job.
E) He may because he's too old.

3. Sue: **Besides the news and wild life programmes, what else do you watch on TV?**
Tom: _____
Sue: **I do agree, but sometimes there are some good discussions and plays.**
Tom: **Maybe, But most of the ones I have watched have been very boring.**

A) I had no idea you spent so much time watching TV.
B) Almost nothing. Do you?
C) Actually very little. There's so much rubbish on at present.
D) If it were not for my mother, I'd get rid of our TV.
E) Only the plays are worth watching, aren't they?

4. Lucia: **Where's your mobile phone? You do have one, don't you?**
Allen: _____
Lucia: **Will that take long?**
Allen: **I don't think so; they'll phone me when it is ready.**

A) Yes, over there. We should take it out of the sun.
B) Yeah, but now it's being repaired.
C) No, I've given it to my sister.
D) Well, I didn't like it at all and throw it away.
E) I couldn't learn how to use it correctly.

5. Sylvia: **I got the exam results today.**
Pat: **I'm certain they were good.**
Sylvia: _____
Pat: **You needn't. I can see it in your face!**

A) Of course, they were. I'll also finish my thesis in a month.
B) Except for one, I passed all of them.
C) Why are you interested in my exam marks?
D) More or less what I expected. I couldn't pass all of them.
E) Yes, they were. I can't tell you how happy I'm now.

6. Priscilla: **Why are you late?**
John: _____
Priscilla: **Why not? Was she at work?**
John: **Yes and she couldn't change her shift.**

A) I left the kids to my uncle.
B) There was heavy traffic and I was stuck just in the middle of it.
C) Well, you know my car. It broke down again.
D) Why are you asking? It's none of your business.
E) I couldn't get my wife to take the children to school.

7. Jack: **Is your wife coming along?**
Samuel: **No, she'd already arranged to have her hair dyed.**
Jack: _____
Samuel: **I don't know. It depends on her daily mood.**

A) Is she still working at the same company?
B) Are you still married?
C) Did you buy the house you were talking about?
D) Where does your father plan to go for holiday?
E) What colour does she prefer?

8. Tina: **Did he come with you guys last night?**
Pat: _____
Tina: **What did he do, then?**
Pat: **He went to a concert instead.**

A) Yes, and we had enjoyable time together.
B) Actually, he didn't as he had seen the movie before.
C) Why do you ask about him?
D) Well, I'd rather he didn't. He did many foolish jokes.
E) He preferred joining in the army.

9. Bart: **I don't want to choose among all those stupid options.**
Harry: _____
Bart: **Then, why don't we create a new one?**
Harry: **That sounds fantastic! Let's start!**

A) I don't have any problems about them at all.
B) Nobody thinks like you. It's your own decision.
C) I could hardly find this new job. And I don't want to lose it.
D) I don't like any of them either.
E) I'm not sure if they're really stupid.

10. Tony: **How long have you been working there?**
Pamela: **I joined the company last year.**
Tony: _____
Pamela: **Actually not. The director and the founder appreciate me a lot because of my previous experiences.**

A) I heard your boss and you weren't on good terms since you're the new star of the office.
B) Are you really happy in this new place?
C) You must be getting on well with your colleagues.
D) You look fantastic, can I learn the reason?
E) Why do you look so miserable? Do you need anything?

11. Mark: **Hey, Mary, you've got some nice things here.**
Mary: _____
Mark: **Right. It's a great idea to use things again but where do you get your ideas?**
Mary: **Oh, I find things in books and magazines.**

A) I sometimes get ideas from the internet.
B) Yes, They're my favorite belongings, but none of them are expensive.
C) Thanks. I made a lot of them. I like to recycle things. It's good for the environment.
D) Yeah, the other things are easy too. The notice board is just some cardboard from a big box, and some paint.
E) Really? I've forgotten to post them.

12. Jackson: **Have you been to the exhibition of Picasso paintings?**
Robin: **Yes, last Saturday.**
John: **What did you think of it?**
Robin: _____

A) By the way, did you say it was open till 5 o'clock?
B) Some of my friends are not interested in paintings.
C) Really! I really must find time to see it.
D) Fascinating! I only wish I could have understood something of it.
E) Obviously they had an inefficient administrative system.

13. Mary: **The results of the laboratory tests are here.**
David: **I'm sure they are good.**
Mary: _____
David: **You don't have to. It can be seen on your face.**

A) Right, most of them were. One will be done again.
B) Yes, they are. I can't tell you how relieved I feel.
C) They certainly are. I will be able to finish my thesis in two weeks.
D) They were indeed. We'll celebrate.
E) More or less what I expect.

14. Mr Smith: **Well, can I make an appointment with Doctor Wall, please?**
Receptionist: _____
Mr Smith: **No, I'm afraid. I can't. What about the evening?**
Receptiornist: **Doctor Wall isn't here in the evening. I'm sorry.**

A) Yes, Would you like to be at ten to three on Monday?
B) You can't. He's abroad this week.
C) I can put you in at 1030 at evening session.
D) Will you really come? Doctor Wall is rather busy nowadays.
E) Why are you insisting? You know his sessions are getting more expensive.

15. Sally: **When should we let her know it?**
Susan: _____
Sally: **I agree. Let's say this afternoon**
Susan: **Great idea!**

A) Well, What about saying sometime next week?
B) We had better not hurry.
C) The sooner the better I think.
D) The boss has already told her.
E) I think she knows about it.

16. Sam: **I'm surprised Joanne got into such an exclusive college.**
Ann: _____
Sam: **What makes you say that? I've seen her scholarship papers with my own eyes.**
Ann: **Everybody makes mistakes!**

A) She was also successful in the high school. Her marks were quite high.
B) I don't care I don't like her at all.
C) Why are you interested in Joanne's education so much?
D) It's not such an exclusive college. There are better ones in the U. S.
E) I still can't believe it. Her rich father must have donated a large sum to the school.

17. Daniel: **You've lost quite a bit of weight since I last saw you.**
John: **Yes, I have. Thanks to my diet, I feel much better.**
Daniel: ______
John: **I know. As soon as the new center opens, I'll enrol in for a weekly fitness programme.**

A) Who is your doctor? Can I have his phone number?
B) Do you know that the latest diets are very useful?
C) But you have to do some exercise as well if you want to retain your weight.
D) Did you obey all of the restrictions in your diet?
E) Why do you do just diet? Walking in the forest could also be beneficial.

18. Alison: ______
George: **Not yet, but I hope to soon.**
Alison: **Shall we do it together?**
George: **Why not? If you're free at the weekend.**

A) Did you see the fight in the street last night?
B) Have you seen that film that everyone's talking about?
C) You didn't fail in English yet again, did you?
D) Have you ever been beaten by somebody?
E) Were you arrested in London?

19. Jack: **Is Simon coming to the picnic with us tomorrow?**
Carrie: ______
Jack: **Don't bother. On my way home, I can pay a visit.**
Carrie: **That's great.**

A) I don't care. Even if he doesn't come, I'll go.
B) We should add some extra things in case he comes.
C) He has to come because his girlfriend will be there.
D) I don't know. I'd rather he didn't.
E) I don't think so, but let's phone him to be sure.

20. Policeman: **Can I have driving licence, please?**
Driver: **Why? I didn't do anything wrong.**
Policeman: ______
Driver: **I'm afraid I don't. I was in a hurry.**

A) Why did you cross the street ignoring the red light?
B) You didn't forget to pick up your daughter from college, did you?
C) Have you heard the new traffic regulations?
D) Do you know how fast you were driving?
E) There has been an accident here. Did you hear about that?

21. Jack: **I heard you have a part in the school play tonight.**
Lisa: ______
Jack: **Why are you so nervous?**
Lisa: **I don't know. My mother was like me prior to a performance.**

A) No, Unfortunately I haven't been chosen.
B) Yes, but it is strange I haven't got the bit of excitement.
C) How did you hear that?
D) The rehearsals were perfect and I'm very happy about that.
E) Yes, and I'm on pins and needles.

22. Sarah: **Did you call Vincent?**
Susan: **Yes. I think something must be wrong because Vincent wasn't home when I called.**
Sarah: ______
Susan: **Why do you say that? You know Vincent has been receiving alcohol therapy for a while and he is psychologically ill.**

A) Oh, you're always jumping to conclusions.
B) That is right. I think we should call the police.
C) I have just called. He was at home having a bath.
D) Oh, yes. He went for a picnic with his colleagues.
E) His family is worried, too. Let's find him.

23. Jessica: ______
Simon: **Not really, I've been wearing earplugs!**
Jessica: **Great idea. Then you must be having a calm night.**
Simon: **You're right. I sleep really easily in silence nowadays.**

A) Did you ask your neighbour to dinner?
B) Aren't you fed up with your noisy roommate?
C) Why don't you like your roommate?
D) Can you hear me?
E) Have you watched "Deep Impact" yet?

24. John: **We're looking for someone to go fishing with us on Saturday.**
Clara: **Well, you can count me out.**
John: ______
Clara: **My parents are coming for the whole weekend.**

A) I have some other plans, too.
B) Wow? Do you know how to count?
C) How nice! Then I'm preparing the equipment.
D) Come on, Clara! It will be fun!
E) Don't forget to bring the barbecue.

25. Jenny: **It's raining outside!**
Tom: ______
Jenny: **But when it slows down, I want to go out.**
Tom: **Jenny, as I said, I think we had better wait until it stops.**

A) No matter how much it rains, we have to catch the bus!
B) It's always rainy in this country. I hate it!
C) I don't want to go out at all.
D) I don't care. How about going for a walk?
E) Then why don't we stay in for the time being?

DIALOGUES

TEST-2

1. Cynthia: **I'm in Professor Quinn's political science class. She told us that she'd put some articles on reserve for her class.**
Tom: **Yes, those would be at the reserve desk.**
Cynthia: _____
Tom: **Just a student ID is okay with them, I think.**

A) What are they about?
B) I'm a little bit confused about the articles.
C) Do I need a library card to look at them?
D) I think, I'd better study on computer.
E) Can you think of another place for the articles?

2. Mark: **Well, I had a pretty relaxing vacation. How about you, Tina?**
Tina: **I wouldn't exactly call it relaxing, but it certainly was interesting.**
Mark: _____
Tina: **I changed my mind and didn't do either.**

A) Were you going to Paris with your boyfriend?
B) Why do you think it was interesting?
C) Does everyone know what ESP is?
D) Have you visited the Artemis Temple?
E) I remember you said you would go to Europe or you would go to work at your parents' company.

3. Tara: **Did you go to the opening of the new mall on the corner?**
Spencer: _____
Tara: **Really! Why not?**
Spencer: **Openings are almost always very crowded. I prefer to wander around during my free time.**

A) No, I never go to openings.
B) Yes, I did; but I wished I hadn't.
C) In fact, I'm not at all fond of shopping.
D) Of course I went. However I wasn't very impressed by anything.
E) No. We're planning to go at the weekend.

4. Sam: **Where's your sister working now?**
John: **She works for NBC channel; she does research work for the magazine programs.**
Sam: _____
John: **Well, yes. Most of it is.**

A) How much does she earn?
B) Boring. Doesn't she get tired of it?
C) I'm not sure if that kind of job would suit anybody.
D) Wow! Her work must be fascinating!
E) How did she get into a job like that?

5. Paul: **Have you read the latest reports on migraine yet?**
Jerry: ______
Paul: **Well, I wish you'd. I'd like to know what you think about that.**

A) No, I haven't. Should I?
B) I'm certain most of our population suffer from it.
C) Of course, I have. At least five times.
D) I read it together with my wife.
E) They seemed absolutely logical to me. What's your opinion?

6. Tom: **James, you look worried.**
James: ______
Tom: **What's wrong? Isn't he responding to your treatment?**
James: **No, he isn't. And there's no apparent reason for it.**

A) I have just come out of the operating theatre.
B) No, there is nothing wrong with me at all.
C) I am. It's that patient again. The one I told you about.
D) Am I? Oh! It's nothing really.
E) No, in fact I have never been as happy as I'm today in my life.

7. Jack: **Are you pleased with your new secretary?**
Tim: ______
Jack: **Why? How long has she been with you?**
Tim: **Only three days.**

A) Thanks for recommending her to me.
B) Well, it's rather early to say yet.
C) I don't like the way she dresses.
D) She is always late for work.
E) Why do you ask?

8. Sam: **Have you read the accountant's report yet?**
Clare: **No, I didn't even know it was ready.**
Sam: ______
Clare: **Does that mean good news or bad news?**

A) Well, it is. And it is not well prepared.
B) True. No one expected it this week.
C) You will have a real surprise!
D) Yes, I managed to read it yesterday.
E) It is really disappointing.

9. Penny: **When did you last see David?**
George: **18 years ago.**
Penny: ______
George: **I don't think so; he was only 2 years old then.**

A) Are you sure?
B) He must have changed a lot since then.
C) You must have seen him often since.
D) Where did you see him?
E) Do you think you'll still recognise him?

10. Martha: **I see they are still investigating the cause of the fire at the hotel.**
Joe: ______
Martha: **Do you think so too?**
Joe: **Yes, I do. But it will be difficult to find who did it.**

A) Some people believe it was started deliberately.
B) I don't think they will ever learn the real cause.
C) The insurance companies involved are demanding a court enquiry.
D) As far as I'm concerned, the police are not working hard enough.
E) There is actually no fire, it is just a rumour.

11. Harry: **Welcome back, Sally. How was your holiday? You've certainly got a good tan.**
Sally: **Yes, it wasn't bad, not bad at all.**
Harry: _____
Sally: **Oh, it was terrible on the other side of the island. It rained all day apparently. But we were lucky I guess.**

A) Did you go by bus?
B) Is it rainy on the island?
C) Why did you stay so long?
D) Oh! That's lovely! I'm glad to hear that.
E) I heard the weather was bad in Sardinia.

12. Martin: _____
Sue: **I agree. It's clear from that picture where he is talking to his career advisors that he decided quite early in his life what he wanted to do.**
Martin: **So once he found his inclination, he went on university to study business.**
Sue: **Look at the picture where he is a graduate. He must have been a very good student, too.**

A) Well, I think Mr Moore decided to become a businessman while he was at school.
B) What do you think the next step in Mr Smith's career was?
C) I think money is an important factor in deciding on a career.
D) People tend to think that some jobs can only be done by men or women only.
E) Both parents should work full-time if they need money.

13. Stella: **I don't think Edward Jones would take a cheque book with him on holiday.**
Jack: _____
Stella: **But he could take traveller's cheques. They are a very safe and secure way of carrying money abroad.**
Jack: **Yes, and he could also take his credit card, as he can book hotel rooms and tickets with it.**

A) I think he should carry some traveller's cheques with him.
B) When I travel, I prefer taking my credit cards with me.
C) No, it would be useless as he can only use it in his home country, not abroad.
D) I agree with him. There is no point in him taking cash.
E) He could also take some Spanish money.

14. Sam: **I don't think Ralph and Jane would choose to go to Disneyland in Florida.**
Daphne: _____
Sam: **Well, let's see. I think Egypt is a possible choice. For one thing, there are a lot of archaeological sights for them to see there.**
Daphne: **I think so, too. Since they have two weeks' holiday, there is enough time for them to go on a tour through Egypt.**

A) But what if they don't want to go to such a hot place in summer?
B) We haven't taken Hawaii into consideration!
C) Well, that is very tiring.
D) I quite agree with you. Disneyland is great for little children, but not for adults who are interested in archaeology and history.
E) I'd like to go with them. I think it would be great to see Florida as well.

15. Speaker: **Do you have a programme?**
Organiser: **Yes, it's here. You're due to speak first, just after the introduction by Professor Parker.**
Speaker: **______**
Organiser: **No. It's Okay. If you look, you'll see we break for coffee and then the rest of the morning is available for questions.**

A) Nonsense. I'd like to use a DVD set.
B) When do you think we'll have the discussion?
C) Then where shall we sit?
D) I don't like that man at all. Could you please take my turn to a more convenient time?
E) Only an hour? There won't be much time for questions.

16. Tara: **What? What's the matter?**
Mark: **______**
Tara: **Well, at least you're in one piece.**
Mark: **But, it's such a shame! It was my favourite one!**

A) I've hurt my hand.
B) It's nothing.
C) My jacket! Look, I've torn my jacket
D) Ouch, I'm such an idiot; I've lost my blues cassettes.
E) I'm all right, no problem.

17. Holly: **Manuel, why are you so grumpy?**
Manuel: **I'm tired and I'm so hungry that I could eat a horse**
Holly: **______**
Manuel: **I didn't really mean it, Holly, it's just an expression. Cheer up, please.**

A) What a terrible thing to say!
B) Me too. Shall we find a restaurant?
C) Oh, how nice. Let's stop for lunch.
D) What an amazing view!
E) Then, why don't we slow down?

18. Alison: **Hi! Can I have your autograph, please?**
Celeste: **Sure! We're just waiting for the photographer to get ready.**
Alison: **______**
Celeste: **Great – most of the time, that is.**

A) How did you manage to be at the top?
B) Have you decided to be an actress?
C) When do you think you'll retire?
D) How long have you been here?
E) What's it like being a model?

19. Simon: **I think life in the future will be such fun. We'll be able to live in palaces with robots who'll do all the work.**

Timothy: **I'm sure you'll be doing that in California. However, in other parts of the world things won't be so easy. We'll have used up most of the world's resources and lots of people will have to live in poverty.**

Simon: **What makes you say that? And anyway we've got lots of poor people in the USA now.**

Timothy: ____

A) Where do you get all these facts from? I didn't realise you knew so much.
B) That's right and the number of poor people in rich countries is growing.
C) More numbers! And big numbers! We'll have to do a lot to correct the mistakes.
D) Then, there's lots of hope for the future.
E) I like the idea of robots very much.

20. Paolo: **Hi Marcel – What are you doing?**

Marcel: ____

Paolo: **You must be joking! It's freezing.**

Marcel: **Oh, don't be a spoilsport Paolo, the water looks perfect.**

A) I'll swim, why don't you join me?
B) Well, I'm writing a letter to my grandmother.
C) I've decided to go to bed.
D) I will have a shower
E) What do you think I will do? The best time to go sailing is afternoon.

21. Alice: **Have you made our plane reservations yet?**

Leartes: **No, I'm leaving it up to you.**

Alice: ____

Leartes: **Okay, then. I'll call the airway and deal with this problem at the lunch break tomorrow. Don't worry.**

A) I don't want to go anywhere this weekend.
B) Ok, I'll try to go to the airport this evening.
C) I see. For when would you like me to book your plane tickets?
D) Do whatever you want, dear. It isn't important for us to visit your parents this weekend.
E) Oh, dear, I cannot. I am very busy and I have a lot to do instead of making plane reservations.

22. Debby: **I should tell them they need more decorations.**

Thomas: ____

Debby: **At least I can try. Maybe I can convince them.**

Thomas: **Okay, but don't be hopeful!**

A) I am of the some idea. I think you can be right.
B) They never listen to anyone, so save your breath.
C) Do you really think that these decorations aren't enough to satisfy them for the party?
D) If you think so, just do it.
E) I strongly disagree with you. To me, they don't need any more decorations for this small house.

23. Suzan: **I hope to be a well-known artist someday.**
Catherine: _____
Suzan: **Oh, you're always so supportive for me. Thank you for your encouraging words.**
Catherine: **You're welcome. I'm just saying what I see in you. These are not a compliment but the truths.**

A) Well, you're certainly on the right track.
B) I think you will never realize the difficulties of the real life.
C) When will you notice you are living in an illusion and give up these nonsense dreams?
D) If you were an artist, with whom would you act in a movie?
E) Do you really believe yourself that you will be able to achieve this aim?

24. Customer: **Hello, I'm looking for a toy for my friend's child.**
Shop assistant: **Good afternoon. What kind of a toy are you looking for?**
Customer: _____
Shop assistant: **Hmm. Our job seems a bit difficult then. But I have a Japanese robot which probably no child has at home.**

A) Could I have a look at it?
B) Not exactly. What I'm referring to is the last word in Chinese toy fashion.
C) Oh dear, I really don't know which one to choose.
D) I want to get him something brand new and original because she's got everything you can imagine.
E) I don't care about the price. He is my best friend's son.

25. Tim: **What do you think about the film The Princess Diaries?**
Ashley: _____
Tim: **What did you like about it?**
Ashley: **I loved the storyline. I have always loved childhood tales about ugly ducklings that turn into swans.**

A) The film was very predictable and it doesn't appeal to me at all.
B) My friend and I saw this movie today at the Riverside Mall.
C) I think it's geared more towards children so I regret watching it.
D) I haven't seen it yet. Would you recommend it?
E) I was certainly not disappointed and I'm glad I saw it.

DIALOGUES

TEST-3

1. Clara: **What happened just now, Mark? You weren't very kind when you were talking with Ted. What do you have against him?**
Mark: **I just don't like him at all.**
Clara: _____
Mark: **Well, he has such a mean streak in him! I went to his office to ask him for some help, and he simply turned up his nose at me! I was so angry that I wanted to slap him! He wasn't like that before he got the job. Now he's such a snob!**

A) Come on, he has always been very kind to the people, hasn't he?
B) Why? Is there something in particular?
C) You're totally right. I hate him and his behaviours in the office, too.
D) I know you're right, and even the mention of his name starts me fuming as well.
E) Be logical. You are his boss and he is to do what is told.

2. Robyn: **Has Alan shown up yet?**
Scottie: **No. I believe something could have come up.**
Robyn: _____
Scottie: **I don't know. I hope it's nothing serious.**

A) He must have been shocked after taking a promotion.
B) Last week his sister was admitted to the hospital.
C) His sister had a car accident last week.
D) I wonder what happened.
E) Oh? Do you think he has really won the lottery?

3. John: _____
Becky: **Well, it's just that she puts lots of make-up on her face. Actually, natural beauty comes from within.**
John: **Ah, I can smell jealousy in the air!**
Becky: **She has nothing that deserves my jealousy. I don't have to put things on my face and I still look pretty. Don't you think so?**

A) She's really pretty, isn't she? Her skin looks so baby smooth!
B) She was one of the most attractive business woman I have ever seen. Don't you think so?
C) Is it the cucumbers that made her look better after such a tiring day?
D) Creams soften the skin, wipe out the roughness, counter irritation, and build strength and resilience as it is seen on her.
E) After the birth her skin turned out to be purer than ever.

4. Ryan: **I've got an offer in upstate York.**
Adriana: **Oh, that's great! But I'm going to miss you.**
Ryan: **Me, too. Let's keep in touch.**
Adriana: _____

A) Trust me. I won't. I'll keep you posted.
B) All right! I look forward to hearing from you soon.
C) Yes. Don't forget to drop me a line when you settle down.
D) Do you have my address?
E) Well, I have your e-mail address.

5. Rosie: **Sorry, I overslept. My clock didn't go off this morning.**
Frankie: _____
Rosie: **That's right, even though I did set the alarm last night.**
Frankie: **Your clock never works. Perhaps you should buy a new one.**

A) Haven't you bought that recently?
B) Again?
C) Well, if it doesn't work again tomorrow, I'll definitely buy a new one.
D) You are never punctual for the meetings held in the mornings.
E) Did you try to take it to be fixed?

6. Gary: **Oh, my God! It's really hot! I've never seen such scorching weather in my life!**
Sharon: **Tell me about it. It's like the whole world is broiling.**
Gary: _____
Sharon: **I hope it's not going to break into three digits!**

A) Oh, look at the thermometer! The temperature has hit 98!
B) I guess we can't do anything until after dark then.
C) I guess so. What else can we do? You can't stay in the heat for long!
D) Well, I just hope it'll level off.
E) Due to the weather, the team is playing badly.

7. Patrick: **Would you ever emigrate, do you think?**
Tim: **No, never!**
Patrick: _____
Tim: **I don't think that would tempt me, no.**

A) No? What if you had lost your job and were offered a super one abroad?
B) Come on, Tim. Doesn't it sound good?
C) You like your country more than any others, don't you?
D) In my opinion, you've lost your living soul, Patrick.
E) In the past, you were always talking about your dreams about living abroad.

8. Man: **Excuse me.**
Assistant: **Yes, sir?**
Man: _____
Assistant: **Yes, we have actually. Over here there is our slim-fit range. I expect that's what you are looking for, is it?**

A) Oh, well, I'll take this one, then, if I may.
B) I've been looking at these shirts over here, but I see you haven't got any tighter-fitting ones, have you?
C) Yes, thank you. The collars here are wide, aren't they?
D) Do you sell any pullovers with X-large size and in white colour?
E) How much are those bags and blouses?

9. Catherine: ______
Sandy: **Oh sorry, I didn't hear what you said. Could you repeat it?**
Catherine: **I gather you know Spanish.**
Sandy: **Oh, yes. A little bit. I attended to a language school when I was in Spain last year.**

A) How did you learn English?
B) I would like to learn Spanish.
C) In my opinion, Spanish is much easier than Italian to learn; isn't it?
D) Can you speak Spanish like a native?
E) They tell me you speak Spanish. Is that right?

10. Mrs. Wetson: **Come in, please, Dr. Johnson. What is the matter?**
Dr. Johnson: ______
Mrs. Wetson: **This seems to be impossible these days, Dr Johnson because we have been experiencing hard times owing to the recent economic crisis in the country.**
Dr. Johnson: **Oh, I see. But I will be very pleased if you keep my request in mind, sir. I am in a terrible need of money.**

A) Hey, boss! How about some more money then?
B) I am not happy about my salary here.
C) I have some reasonable ideas to cope with these financial problems we have had lately.
D) Excuse me, Mrs. Wetson, I'd like to ask you if I could possibly have a wage rise.
E) May I be off tomorrow, sir? I will take my wife to the hospital.

11. Reporter: **You've been elected the chairman of the biggest party in history. Isn't it going to be a bit of a job keeping the backbenchers all happy?**
Soley: **Well I hope not. What we've got to do is to reform the Parliamentary process to make sure backbenchers really do play an active part.**
Reporter: **But Mr Beest has told us how he expects them to behave. They are there to do what they are told by the leaders.**
Soley: ______

A) Now let me just give you examples of what I mean.
B) We want backbenchers to be able to assist in the process of getting the government's legislation through.
C) Well, what he's actually said is he wants to be an inclusive leader.
D) What I would hope and this is what our advantage is in having a large majority.
E) I know the leadership will be sympathetic to this sort of thing.

12. Jack: _____
Roger: **Well, yes. But writing accurately in any foreign language is difficult, isn't it?**
Jack: **I don't think so. I can write easily in Turkish. It's an easy language to write and read.**
Roger: **Don't forget that you had great difficulties in learning Turkish.**

A) It was rather disappointing to see you make a lot of mistakes while writing in English.
B) Reading books and writing essays in a foreign language are fun for most of the students.
C) It's difficult to write faultlessly in English, isn't it?
D) To me, writing process is very difficult to learn in all the languages.
E) It is a difficult but interesting topic to write on, isn't it?

13. Doctor: **How are you feeling today?**
Patient: **I am OK, I just feel a little tired, also stressed**
Doctor: _____
Patient: **I am not so sure, it may be a lot of things, I can't quite get to the bottom of it, although what I have found, the more I watch the news the more depressed I become.**

A) What do you think is causing you to become
stressed?
B) What is depressing you on the news?
C) What kind of stress are you talking about?
D) You said you're OK. What makes you tired?
E) It wouldnt be a big problem to be exhausted. Don't you think so?

14. Dr. Mazlen: **Can you tell about the the new parasite you've found in a patient with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome? How did you find it?**
Dr. Klapow: **I found it deep in his lung cells by chance and I called the new parasite with a provisional name, "the hidden lung worm".**
Dr. Mazlen: _____
Dr. Klapow: **It definitely is, Roger. It's very difficult to find.**

A) I hope other people will start looking for it.
B) In fact, I've put together some material that I think can help you.
C) This parasite is less than a millimeter long.
D) That's pretty appropriate in terms of what you say.
E) You can identify the parasite by its mouth parts.

15. Sam: _____
Tonny: **I tried to get a hold of you, but I couldn't get through.**
Sam: **What time did you call?**
Tonny: **I tried all morning.**

A) Why didn't you call me yesterday?
B) As in the briefing, the industry you work in would be a profitable one to be engaged.
C) I waited for a whole day to be called by the company I had applied for.
D) I can't understand why you couldn't reach me.
E) You gave me a ring at a late time yesterday, didn't you?

16. William: **What are we eating for lunch?**
Laila: **I'm going to fix some lamb chops.**
William: _____
Laila: **That's really strange! I just purchased it a few days ago.**

A) Gee! You are really strong-willed.
B) Again? Didn't you do the same kind of meal two days ago?
C) I'm afraid the meat is already rotten.
D) Sheep require pasturage that could be better used to grow grain for starving millions.
E) Well, I forgot to put it in the refrigerator.

17. Father : _____
Son: **Is that why I can't have the car except on weekends?**
Father: **It certainly is! You'd never do your homework otherwise.**
Son: **Oh, Dad. That's just not true. You know I'd study no matter what.**

A) I have taken the car to the mechanic due to an engine problem.
B) If you were my age, wouldn't you study harder to be in a better post?
C) The results you get in the exams not only let me down, also led me to take serious measures for the sake of our future.
D) We might as well let both the children do it all together.
E) I still think teenagers should spend more time studying and less time driving around.

18. Operator: **Pacific Bell. May I help you?**
David: **Yes. I'd like to set up a telephone service as soon as possible, please.**
Operator: _____
David: **No. This is new.**

A) Really? How interesting! Have you been using this line for a long time?
B) All right. I'll connect you with our customer service department. Please hold.
C) Do you presently have service?
D) Have you tried our company's latest services which were offered you recently?
E) Are you one of those looking for a new number that suits?

19. Jack: **George, may I talk with you for a minute?**
George: **Sure. What's on your mind?**
Jack: _____
George: **Come on. Don't beat about the bush. Just tell me what's on your mind.**

A) Well, there is a matter that has occupied my mind for a long time.
B) Why don't we have a meeting to talk about the recent problems occured in the company?
C) Forget about the reception we were invited for. Ok?
D) I do not know how to start, but your behaviour towards the employees really annoys me.
E) Hmm...nothing, really. Hey! Nice weather, isn't it?

20. Donald: **Let's eat out, shall we?**
Debra: _____
Donald: **Don't worry about it. It's my treat.**
Debra: **You're sure? You're so generous!**

A) You know I have just moved here, so I am unfamiliar with the places.
B) Alright, let's do it! But... the neighbours next door will call in tonight.
C) I'm broke. I've gone through my paycheck for the week already.
D) It would be great, but I really have to finish the project until tomorrow.
E) That's a very good idea, but I should take my little brother with me if it won't be a problem.

21. Man: **Can I help you?**
Woman: **I would like to open an account in your bank**
Man: **Well, we have several different kinds of accounts: checking accounts, saving accounts and money market accounts.**
Woman: _____
Man: **I can help you with that. First you need to fill out a form, and then I need to see some identification. That's all.**
Woman: **That sounds easy enough. Thanks for your help.**

A) As far as I see, you need to see a piece of identification.
B) Could you give me an applying form?
C) The type I am interested in is a checking account.
D) I've heard that it is less profitable to open a savings account.
E) I also want to make use of your online service.

22. Jack: **What did you think of Mike when I first introduced him to you.**
Jane: _____
Jack: **Well I don't think so. He does everything in his power to be kind to his around.**
Jane: **Right! I may have misunderstood him.**

A) Yes, he was a smart person, actually.
B) He couldn't have been more unfriendly.
C) No one else should have been more polite than him.
D) When I first saw him I realized that I hadn't had a intimate friend before.
E) What does he do for a living?

23. Mary: **Tell me, what was the reason which caused that giant quarrel between you and Sally?**
Philip: _____
Mary: **Why is that?**
Philip: **Because I always need to warn her not to poke her nose into whatever I do. Yet, she is constantly doing that.**

A) Well, she has begun becoming unbearable these days.
B) Because she gave my car to our son without my permission.
C) It is hard to find her at home. She visits her parents too much.
D) She suddenly started shouting and always insults at me without any reason.
E) She is not the one on the first days of our wedding.

24. Derek: **I have been told that there are several good restaurants around here. Do you advice any?**
Marcia: **There used to be two, yet one of them has just been closed down.**
Derek: **What about the other?**
Marcia: ______

A) There is one more except those two in the corner.
B) Neither of the others are the ones you are looking for.
C) Just at the end of this street. Go and enjoy the service.
D) You can also go to that one. The service is excellent there too.
E) It isn't at all you want to go and enjoy.

25. Joseph: **No sooner had you left the office than you had a telephone call, but she didn't leave any message.**
Bolvia: ______
Joseph: **Well, it may have been Mrs. Jane, but I am not sure anyway. Now I blame myself on not having asked her name.**
Bolvia: **No need to sorry! That is all right.**

A) You are constantly doing that. Why don't you ask names?
B) Didn't she leave any message for me?
C) Oh, that is perfect, I had been expecting a call from her.
D) It was an important call for me. Who did she sound like?
E) Had you informed me, I would have called her right away.

1. Henry: **How are things going with you and your roommate?**
Clara: **Not very well. We're supposed to share the groceries, but I end up feeding him three meals a day. My grocery bill is huge, you know. I really can't afford it any longer.**
Henry: **I know how you feel. I used to have a roommate like that. She never offered to reimburse me for anything.**
Clara: **I'm really fed up with his freeloading, but I just don't know how to tell him that he should come up with half the grocery bill, ______**

A) frankly, honesty is the best policy.
B) although I can't let him wear out my welcome.
C) if one refuses to mend his ways, he should be asked to move out.
D) because sometimes he treats me to a meal in a restaurant.
E) you just want to have a heart-to-heart, friend-to-friend talk with him.

2. Frank: **Would you like to have some ice-cream? I've got a variety of flavors for you to choose from. I've got strawberry, peach, chocolate, and so on.**
Martha: **Wow! What choices you have! I wish I could, but I just can't. I'm on a diet to lose weight.**
Frank: ______
Martha: **I'd better not. Please don't tempt me. Please!**

A) Gee! You are really strong-willed.
B) You're right. I'm not so easily coaxed into doing something that I think is wrong.
C) Come on, it's just a bite. It doesn't really hurt to have just a bite.
D) Well, I'd better not tempt you.
E) Otherwise, if I give you a piece of cake, you might ask for a glass of milk.

3. Julie: ______
July: **I wouldn't say that. It looks fine to me.**
Julie: **Are you kidding. She's behind the times. That style went out last year.**
July: **Oh, come on, as long as it looks good on her.**

A) Wow, you're really as out-dated as she is.
B) No wonder you never buy me a new dress.
C) What's the point of keeping yourself in style?
D) You're completely right. I'm out of style. So what?
E) Her dress looks funny.

4. Bart: **Hi, Robert, what happened to your face? It looks swollen.**
Robert: **I had to go get a cavity filled today.**
Bart: ______
Robert: **I don't even want to talk about it. It killed me!**

A) Well, I guess you've learned a good lesson! You have to take good care of your teeth.
B) Did it hurt?
C) Don't you have a dental insurance?
D) How long were you in the chair?
E) But I think the worst part was getting numbed.

5. Chapman: **Don't you have air-conditioning in your apartment? It's sweltering here!**
Tracey: **Well, there's air-conditioning. Did you see that window air-conditioner there? The problem is that the window unit is not powerful enough.**
Chapman: ______
Tracey: **Well, I'm going to move out anyway. The new apartment has central air-conditioning.**

A) We should have moved out long, long ago.
B) I guess not, huh.
C) Well, you have to wait until the lease expired.
D) So how can you stand the heat?
E) Well, open the windows until you've got an electric fan here. It helps a little.

6. Roby: **Hi, Victor, do you think it's possible for us to have a talk sometime today?**
Victor: ______
Roby: **Oh, what have you got going on?**
Victor: **Well, I've got to finish a report by ten. Then I have to drive to the airport to pick up a client of mine at eleven, and so on.**

A) I'll again have a board meeting over lunch.
B) I guess I won't have a break until two o'clock.
C) I have to attend a senior staff meeting.
D) I'd love to, but I've got a pretty tight schedule today.
E) Wow, that's cutting it close today.

7. Simpson: **Do you know what Herbert's phone number is?**
Clark: **Oh, Herbert's phone number? I don't have my address book on me.I can't think of it right off hand.**
Simpson: **That's too bad! I've got to find him. It's urgent! If I can't find him today, I'll be dead!**
Clark: ______

A) You should have tried all the ways to reach him.
B) Oh, you are so dead!
C) If he found your forgetfullness, it would be your disaster.
D) Well, why don't you call Michelle? She has his phone number.
E) What a pity!

8. Cashier: **How can I help you, Miss?**
Jack: ______
Cashier: **Sure. How do you want it?**
Jack: **Could I have two 5's and the rest in ones?**

A) Well, I have some 5's, but I don't have enough 1's.
B) Are quarters fine with you?
C) I won't have to worry about the small change for the laundry if you help me.
D) If possible, I wanted you to cut the cake into five equal pieces.
E) Could you break a 20 for me?

9. Sally: **I think a drought has set in. It hasn't rained a drop for months.**
Ethan: ______
Sally: **It did rain last month, but the rainfall was only half the monthly average.**
Ethan: **Oh. That bad!**

A) Yes. If it doesn't rain, it's going to get critical.
B) That's right. It's really bad. I'm really concerned though not paniced yet.
C) Looks like it's going to be an ongoing thing that would get worse each day.
D) I think so, too, but didn't it rain last month?
E) Yes, and the soil has been baked so hard that the plow can't even break the soil.

10. Eddie: ______
Janice: **They are slim!**
Eddie: **Wow! You haven't gotten a raise for how many years now?**
Janice: **It's been three years! The company keeps losing money and they can't afford to give anyone a raise.**

A) Did you ever think of working somewhere else near here?
B) Is there any possibility to get that job?
C) What are the chances of getting a raise this year?
D) Won't they interview you next Monday?
E) Don't you know you've got to show them how easy-going and personable you are?

11. Jane: ______
Murphy: **What about next year?**
Jane: **It would be great, but I am not certain whether we would be able to afford this trip.**
Murphy: **I assure you that I will handle everything including travelling costs.**

A) I have wanted much recently to visit Mongolia together.
B) Let's go to the beach and get burned under sun shine.
C) I haven't made my mind yet about whether we should marry.
D) Travelling by plane is faster and more comfortable than other means of transportation.
E) We can't go anywhere this year.

12. Mark: **How did you do on your exam yesterday?**
Sally: **Don't ask! I took the second place from the last.**
Mark: _____
Sally: **No kidding!**

A) I thought you had a good score on it.
B) You don't deserve to get such bad marks.
C) Oh, it could have been worse.
D) Everyone says the questions were really difficult.
E) Don't worry. This isn't the only exam you are supposed to get in this term.

13. Jack: **As your uncle I want to know whether you have financial problem these days.**
July: _____
Jack: **How on earth can you do that?**
July: **I had to!**

A) I sold the cell phone you bought for my birthday to an old friend of mine.
B) Of course! I think I will have to quit the university.
C) If it weren't for your help how could I survive economically?
D) I have been suffering from lack of money nowadays
E) What about selling your land for my education lovely uncle?

14. Doctor: **Hi, how are you feeling? What's the problem?**
Frank: **Terrible. I caught a cold several days ago, and now it seems it's getting worse. The cough has gotten deeper, I feel awful!**
Doctor: **Well, lets have a listen to your chest. Deep breath in...and exhale. Inhale...exhale.**
Frank: **_____?**

A) Hear anything interesting down there
B) What's it for
C) Do you have to cough stuff up
D) Do you want me to lie down right here
E) Doesn't it like I have had some abnormality in my stomach

15. Lisa: **You look pale. What happened? Is there something wrong?**
Henry: _____.
Lisa: **Did you have something on your mind? You look so concerned! Maybe I can help you.**
Henry: **Well, I'm under a lot of pressure. My boss is very pushy. He assigned me three projects. Now the deadlines are near and I still haven't finished all of my projects.**

A) There is nothing to be worried about
B) I didn't sleep a wink last night
C) For the moment, I just need someone to talk to so that I can relieve my stress
D) Yes. I had problems with some of the colleagues at work
E) Not at all. I have plenty of projects to finish for the charity.

16. Heather: **Look at this headline, Liu.**
Liu: **Wow!! So many people in the United States get divorced!**
Heather: **_____?**
Liu: **I don't think so. In Korea some marriages break up, but most couples stay together.**

A) Do people get married young in Korea
B) There, in Korea, do women usually work after they get married
C) What about the divorce rate back in your country
D) Are the orphanages in Korea full with children like the ones here
E) Is it the same in Korea?

17. Mother: **It's so good to see you again! And... how the children have grown! I hardly recognized them.**
Daughter: **Ye-e-s... Frederic's almost as tall as Jashua now. And Dot's three inches taller than I am.**
Mother: **Well, they say each generation is taller than the last. Maybe that's what they mean by the generation gap.**
Daughter: **_____.**

A) Yes, mum! The gap is getting bigger and bigger day by day.
B) Maybe they will be taller than their daddy one day, too.
C) Oh, no, Mother! There's much more to it than that.
D) Yes, new children are prone to the diseases around.
E) Come on mummy! You are exaggerating.

18. Michel: **George, you know who Hessel is, don't you?**
George: **Of course I know who he is. He's the president of the senior class.**
Michel: **_____.**
George: **Really? I didn't even know they were engaged! You mean you haven't noticed his ring?**

A) Actually, I don't see him very much.
B) I guess he's been busy.
C) I haven't seen him for a long time.
D) I heard that he has engaged in an assassination.
E) Well, he and Alice White are getting married right after graduation

19. Hilal: **They said that?... that you weren't qualified for the job?**
Yeşim: **Yes. Just like that.**
Hilal: **But what about all the experience you've had in?**
Yeşim: **_____.**

A) Oh, yes. I asked for a meeting at which they should explain just what they wanted
B) It means they can do whatever they want
C) Exactly. That's what I told them. But it carries no weight
D) Yes, you can see how true that is in this case
E) They just don't approach it that way at all

20. Wife: _____
Husband: **No. It wasn't worth it.**
Wife: **Why not?**
Husband: **The damage had been done. I couldn't do anything about it.**

A) You don't have to plan it to get away with it
B) Instead of insisting on your rights you always just walk away
C) You think that every misfunction is directed against you
D) And you didn't say anything?
E) A mistake which you called cheating can bother you

21. Stuart: **You're going to miss your sister since she's married, aren't you?**
Ireen: **I sure am. She made a lovely bride, didn't she?**
Stuart: _____?
Ireen: **Soon! Very soon!**

A) Well, can they return from the honeymoon soon
B) She was beautiful. So when will your turn be
C) Well, aren't you going to say something? Or are you just going to sit there
D) Do they look all that bad
E) Well, won't we have a drink to you and your future wife

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22. Raelene: _____.
Burt: **Yes. I just had an interview yesterday.**
Raelene: **Oh. How did it go?**
Burt: **I think I did well. They said they would make a decision by this Friday.**

A) It looks like they want to hire the person as quickly as possible
B) As a usual your chances to get that job is very high
C) The director seems to like me
D) I heard you're looking for a new job
E) I believe you have a very good chance

23. Hostess: **Liva. How may I help you?**
Ryan: **Yes. I'd like to reserve a table for dinner.**
Hostess: _____?
Ryan: **Six couples.**

A) Would you like to reserve a private dinning room
B) How many chairs would you like to order beforehand
C) Will you give me the exact waiter number for the dinner
D) What time will you be arriving
E) How large a group are you expecting

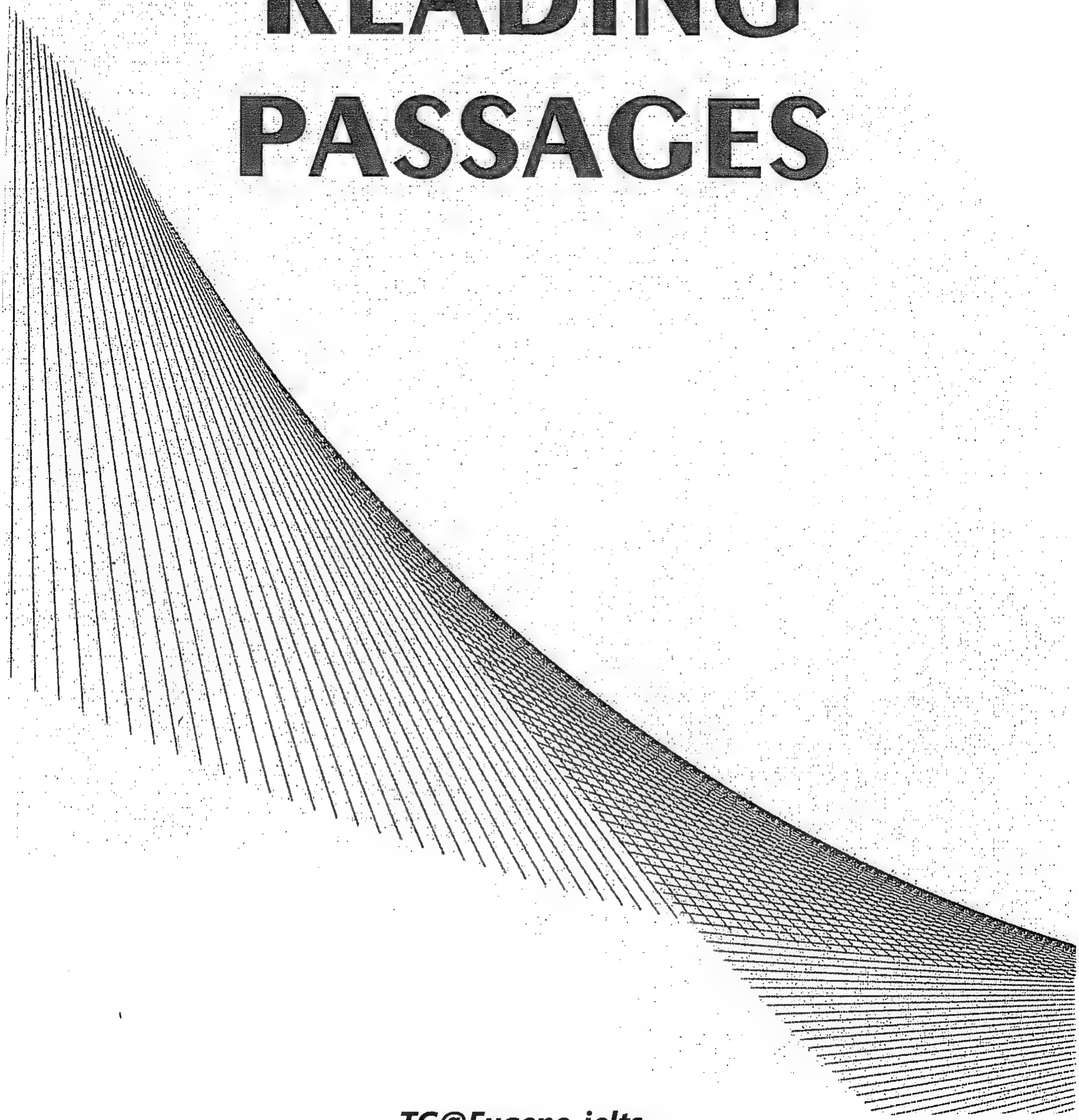
24. Marian _____
Julian: **Well, I wouldn't say that, but I do know something. So how can I help you?**
Marian: **I think I have an oily skin and there're always small bumps here and there on my face. How can I get rid of them?**
Julian: **Well, I would suggest that you wash your face often. Every night you should rinse your face with lukewarm water, then pat it dry with a clean towel.**

A) I know you're an expert in skincare.
B) We have to use a small amount of this on the oily areas
C) I heard that we shouldn't rub our skin harshly
D) The people in the neighbourhood believe you know how to get rid of rough skin
E) I wish you would tell me how you look so young

25. Orson: **What's going on? You don't look so hot!**
Zavier: **I have a stomachache. I think I got some bad food at lunch today.**
Orson: **_____?**
Zavier: **You have an iron stomach! My stomach, on the other hand, isn't as strong.**

A) So what should we do now if mine goes bad too?
B) Mine is not bad. Do you need to go to a restroom
C) I have a pastil to make you feel beter. You want some
D) Really? But we ate at the same place. How come my stomach is fine
E) Do you remember as a child we used to eat whatever we found and feel no more pain

READING PASSAGES



READING PASSAGES

TEST-1

1.–3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many countries in the world are faced with the appalling connected problems of increasing population and a shortage of food. It has been estimated that by the year 2010 the world's population will have risen to about ten thousand million. It therefore seems that more countries could find themselves in this situation in the future. There are a number of possible solutions to the problem, but none of them is easy. Firstly, the governments in such countries could discourage people from having large families. Secondly, the people ought to bring new agricultural machinery, modernise their farming methods and develop more land so as to produce enough food to satisfy the needs of the people. And finally, countries with a food shortage should try to import some of the food they need from other countries by exporting their oil, wood, iron or whatever they have. All of these possible solutions (and there are of course many more) simplify the problem. However, they show that, if people mean to solve the problems of increasing population and food shortages, there are means of doing so.

1. The passage, is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the problems of many countries in the world related to the multiplying population and shortage of food as well as several solutions
B) the connection between the problems of increasing population and shortage of food
C) the adverse effects of the decreasing number of people in the world because of the shortage of food
D) a possible way to handle with the rapid rise in the world population and inadequate food supply for the people in many countries
E) the easy solutions to meet the needs of the people living in most of the countries in the world

2. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) one of the problems in countries which cannot produce enough food for their own people is that farming methods are very simple and often inefficient
B) the possible solutions to the problems of increasing population and shortage of food in the world should not be restricted to the ones mentioned in the passage
C) people need to find some alternative solutions which should be much more effective than the ones they have now
D) having six or seven children is more common than being the parents of one or two in our world today
E) the governments of the populous countries should have the biggest responsibility to cope with the problem of lack of food supply for their people

3. As included in the passage, mentioning the problems of increasing world population and a shortage of food as well as several solutions, the writer tries to warn us _____.

A) because he's too desperate for the future
B) although he doesn't care about any of the problems he mentioned beforehand
C) against thinking that it will be easy to solve the problems of increasing world population and a shortage of food in the world
D) since he himself lives in a poor and populated country
E) against the governments who do not want to take measures in order to solve the problem of poverty in underdeveloped countries

4.–6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oscar Niemeyer was a Brazilian architect and the greatest South American exponent of modern architecture. He was fortunate to work in a country relatively unhampered by traditional forms and wealthy enough to finance large projects. Shortly after graduating, he joined the team of designers of the new Ministry of Education and Health building in Rio de Janerio. Le Corbusier went over to Brazil for a time in 1936 to work on the same project, and Niemeyer was very much influenced by the established master. Over the next few years his own idiom developed rapidly: the debt to Corbusier remained, but was modified increasingly by Niemeyer's own fertile and lyrical imagination. Curved forms, curves cut by verticals or horizontals, and the expressive power of low, long and uniform facades became the hallmarks of his style. He has been associated with four great schemes in Brazil. The first of them was a group of buildings near the airport in Belo Horizonte in the early 1940's, and there he displayed that wide variety of structures that was already to be his speciality. His greatest opportunity came with the decision to found a new capital at Brazilia, and between 1950 and 1960 Niemeyer was engaged on the design of the public buildings. One of these included the President's Palace with its elegant curving concrete forms supporting the overhang of the roof and the daring design for the cathedral.

4. According to the passage, Niemeyer was lucky in where he worked because _____.

A) Brazil had little traditional architecture
B) there were few architects around to compete with him
C) he was able to receive the best training
D) Brazil had a long architectural tradition
E) he worked in Rio de Janeiro

5. As is mentioned in the passage, Le Corbusier was _____.

A) the architect who designed Brasilia
B) the best-known Brazilian architect
C) the founder of South American modern architecture
D) affected by Niemeyer very much
E) the architect who initially influenced Niemeyer

6. As concluded in the passage, Niemeyer _____.

A) was not appreciated in his native country
B) was mainly involved in public housing projects
C) worked for the Brazilian government extensively
D) has greatly influenced world architecture
E) was quite conventional in terms of style

7.–9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

FUBU started in 1992 when Daymond John decided to try and make some money by designing and selling the kind of hats he wanted to wear himself but could never find. Daymond turned half of his home in Queens, New York into a factory and other half into a living space for the 'Team!' The "Team" consisted of a group of neighbourhood friends, all of whom are an integral part of the company. By 1995 FUBU were making T–shirts, rugby shirts, sweat shirts, denim, underwear, outerwear, boots and shoes with raw materials from around the world. Today FUBU make women's and children's clothes s well. The collection is also sold internationally in France, Japan, Germany and Australia. Top musical artists such as Mariah Carey and Snoop Doggy Dog have given FUBU their stamp of approval.

7. The passage is mainly concerned with ______.

A) the advantages of working at home
B) the importance of raw material in the textile industry
C) FUBU which make clothes are now very famous between celebrities
D) designing and selling the kind of hats that youngsters like to wear
E) how a way of life developed into an international business

8. It's understood from the passage that ______.

A) when FUBU first started the clothing business, it was not selling children's and women's clothes
B) FUBU was a family firm initiated in 1990s
C) by 1995 FUBU had achieved to sell all kinds of clothing for people
D) some top musical artists joined the team of FUBU after 1995
E) the FUBU collection could never achieve to enter the world market

9. One may conclude from the passage that ______.

A) The FUBU company started in a workplace in Queens and developed into an international business
B) Daymond John began clothing business by selling his own hats
C) FUBU has gained a popularity which has even drawn the attention of famous singers
D) FUBU entered the world market in 1995
E) FUBU staff is made up of personalities from all parts of the globe

10.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hilaria Supa wears the ancestral clothing and round hat typical of peasant women from her village near Cusco, the former Inca capital in Peru. She also speaks Quechua, the language of the Inca Empire, which is still used widely in Peruvian Andes. She claims that she has no real need for Spanish because her neighbours all speak Quechua. But that doesn't go for other members of Peru's Congress, to which Ms Supa has just been elected. Along with a colleague, Ms Supa, who speaks fluent Spanish, has insisted on speaking to the legislature in her first language. This, she says, will increase respect for Andean Indian culture and help the language to survive. It has forced the Congress to hire translators. Although Quechua has long been in slow decline, chiefly because the children of migrants to the cities rarely speak it, it is now getting a lot more attention, as a result of Ms Supa's struggles.

10. It is implied in the passage that Hilaria Supa _____.

A) knows only a little Spanish
B) is about to lose her position in the congress since she speaks Quechua
C) is a volunteer supporter of a traditional language called Quechua which is now on the brink of extinction
D) has to learn Spanish to survive in Peruvian Andes
E) is thought to be a racist because of her insistence on speaking to the members of the Congress in Quechua

11. We can understand from the passage that in some parts of Peru _____.

A) there is no need to recognize and overcome its ethnic inequalities
B) people who speak Quechua are looked down on by other people who speak Spanish
C) Ms Supa has a lot of fans that are ready to act as she wants them to do
D) it is enough to know just Quechua to communicate with the people around rather than Spanish
E) there are people who have asserted that the results of the recent election don't show the reality

12. It is clear in the passage that the main reason why Quechua, the language of the Inca Empire, has long been in slow decline is that _____.

A) it is forbidden to speak Quechua in the parliament of Peru
B) the cost of hiring a translator is very high in Cusco
C) the new generation among local people growing up in the cities hardly ever speak Quechua
D) Quechua isn't taught in the schools in Peru
E) the usage of Quechua is now limited to the highland areas where it is predominant by law

13.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Do you sudoku? Even if you don't have any chance to do, you absolutely know somebody who does. Once little-known outside Japan, this addictive brainteaser has become a staple of newspaper puzzle pages the world over. Sudoku's dazzling success owes much to its simplicity requiring neither mathematical ability nor general knowledge and with just a sentence or two of instructions-the puzzle is absurdly easy to learn yet hard to master. "All you need is the ability to recognise the difference between nine different symbols that don't even have to be numeric," explains Michael Mepham, a veteran puzzler and sudoku compiler. Some clever marketing has helped. Western newspapers were quick to identify sudoku as a circulation, booster and worked hard at promoting the puzzle. "Without this, " says Mr Mepham, "it would not have taken off."

13. We may infer from the passage that thanks to Sudoku, _____.

A) the circulation amounts of Western newspapers increased
B) the aid of the witty marketing was seen
C) people learnt how to overcome the difficulties of a puzzle
D) people began to work harder to improve the puzzles available on the market
E) puzzles became available online

14. As is stated in the passage, Sudoku's achievement mostly results from _____.

A) the sophistication and intricateness of words
B) the proportion of its profits compared to its counterparts
C) the desire of people who want to improve their skills while coping with it
D) a great mathematical ability and general knowledge
E) its lack of complexity

15. As concluded in the passage, Sudoku took off because _____.

A) of its complexity
B) people finally found a suitable field to improve their skills
C) most of the people know and like Sudoku
D) Some clever marketing blocked the sales of other puzzles
E) Western newspapers worked hard at promoting the puzzle since they saw it as a circulation booster

16.–18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Photography often blurs the distinction between art and reality. Modern technology has made that blurring easier. In the digital darkroom photographers can manipulate images and threaten the integrity of endeavours that rely on them. Several journalists have been fired for such activity in recent months, including one from Reuters for faking pictures in Lebanon. Earlier this year, the investigation into Hwang Woosuk showed the South Korean scientist had changed images purporting to show cloning. In an effort to real in photography, camera-makers are making it more obvious when images have been altered by using several coding systems.

16. The passage mainly explains that _____.

A) the real photographs taken by the photographers can be distinguished from the fake ones with the help of technology
B) alteration or manipulation on a photograph will certainly cause a journalist to be dismissed from his position
C) it is difficult to notice a fault on a photo in the modern world because of the lack of necessary technological techniques
D) it isn't ethically wrong to fake pictures so as to make people believe something unreal in the press
E) camera-makers and manufacturers haven't found a method to blur a real photo from its imitation yet

17. One point made in the passage that _____.

A) digital images have natural statistical patterns in the intensity and texture of their pixels
B) photoshop was the program used by the journalists fired by Reuters
C) sometimes the best scrutiny is a simple gaze at the photos to see the manipulations on them
D) one way of blurring the distinction between the real photos and the unreal ones is to use image-authentication systems to reveal if someone has tampered with a picture
E) even scientists have recoursed to faking photos in order to deceive the scientific world

18. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A) there are more than one way to make it clear that a photo is not real but a fake one today
B) up to now only one journalist has lost his job because of faking photos
C) analyzing the shadows and lighting to see if subjects and surroundings are consistent is a more successful way than image-authentication system
D) internet has been proven as an effective check on digital forgery
E) digital forgery or digital alterations on a photo can be done in any environment

19.–21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin in 1854, to parents who were both prominent citizens. In her youth, Wilde's mother had achieved a transatlantic reputation as the author of inspiring nationalistic poetry, published under the name of "Speranza". Wilde's father, William, knighted by the British queen in 1864, was a medical specialist in complaints of the eye, who, although a staunch Protestant, showed his nationalism in collecting and preparing for print tales of Irish folklore. Oscar Wilde attended public school at Portora Royal School and gained undergraduate degrees in classic at Dublin's Trinity College and Oxford's Magdalen College. As a student, he showed promise not simply as a linguist, but as a witty exponent of the ideas and philosophy of life which he found in the writings of the ancients. One day, at the university, when challenged about his ambitions in life, Wilde replied prophetically: "I'll be a poet, a writer, a dramatist, somehow or other. I'll be famous, and if not famous, I'll be notorious." When I read about Oscar Wilde's life in detail, you will notice that he achieved all his ambitions about which he had dreamed in his university years successfully.

19. It is stated in the passage that Oscar Wilde was the son of parents _____.

A) that were successful opticians and at the same time religious people
B) who got undergraduate degrees in classics in Dublin's Trinity College and Oxford's Magdalen College
C) who displayed their love towards their nation through their literal works
D) from whom Oscar Wilde definitely took his inspirations and ability in writing
E) who were the initial and the most fervent exponents of the nationalistic literature in Ireland

20. From information given in the passage, we can infer that Oscar Wilde _____.

A) used a new style of his own that made the spirit of ancient Grek and the Hellenic Age come together in his works
B) always gave prophetic answers to the people who asked him questions about his character
C) seemed to be determined to be recognized and known by people throughout the world one day when he was at the university
D) had a family which was not very important for the British Royal Family
E) was not a hardworking and successful student when he was in the public school

21. One may conclude from the passage that Oscar Wilde _____.

A) could become famous only for his critics he wrote during his academic career
B) gained a bad fame in the world of literature
C) wasn't able to make his dreams about life come true
D) was never interested in philosophy and ancient writings
E) wrote different works in almost all the genres of literature

22.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although most things in Darie'n are cheap, travel is not. One needs substantial amounts of time or money, preferably both. For two reasons: it is not easy to get around, and it is not safe. It is not easy because, south of Yaviza, there are no roads. It is unsafe because of the Colombian civil war. Neither the Panamanian nor do the Colombian governments have control over the border, so guerrillas, paramilitaries and bandits freely cross back and forth. Despite their lack of control over the border area, Panama's police force is reasonably professional and not particularly corrupt. Unfortunately, for most visitors this only makes travel more difficult, as the police periodically close regions of Darie'n to foreigners. Knowing they have no control over certain regions, they'd rather foreign travellers did not go at all to avoid the chance of kidnappings.

22. It may be understood from the passage that _____.

A) Darie'n can be insecure for foreigners because of the political unrest in the region
B) Colombia and Panama are at war because of a regional problem
C) governments of both Panama and Colombia have strict control over the border, so people can wander around freely
D) Darie'n is one of the cheapest places in the world in terms of accommodation and travel
E) it's really difficult to travel in Darie'n since there are few roads

23. According to the passage _____.

A) Colombian civil war led to a governmental charge in Panama
B) guerillas, paramilitaries and bandits have taken over the administrative power in the country
C) Yaviza is a safer place to visit than Darie'n
D) the officers in the Panama Police Center have to complete a hard training program before assigned at the borders
E) Panama Police Force's being Professional does not make travelling easier for most of the foreigners

24. As it is suggested in the passage, visitors wanting to travel in Darie'n need time and money because _____.

A) everything is very expensive and there lies a huge country under their feet
B) the bureaucracy is too slow and they always have to bribe to the policemen at the border
C) they will be in need of hiring bodyguards who will be in charge of shielding them against kidnappers
D) it is troublesome and risky to wander around on account of the lack of roads and the civil war in Colombia
E) if they are kidnapped, the only way to survive is to accept paying a huge amount of ransom to the gangsters who have kidnapped them

1.–3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The technology of the North American Colonies did not differ strikingly from that of Europe, but in one respect, the colonists enjoyed a great advantage. Especially by comparison with Britain, Americans had a wonderfully plentiful supply of wood. The first colonists didn't, as many people imagine, find an entire continent covered by a climax forest. Even along the Atlantic seaboard, the forest was broken at many points. Nevertheless, all sorts of fine trees abounded, and through the early colonial period, those who pushed westward encountered new forests. By the end of the colonial era, the price of wood had risen slightly in eastern cities, but wood was still extremely abundant and it was a foundation of the economy. Houses and all manner of buildings were made of wood to a degree unknown in Britain. Secondly, wood was used as a fuel for heating and cooking. Thirdly, it was used as the source of important industrial compounds, such as potash, an industrial alkali; charcoal, a component of gunpowder; and tannic acid.

1. The passage mainly discusses _____.

A) the negative effects of an abundance of wood on the colonies
B) the roots of the Industrial Revolution
C) the difference between charcoal and tannic value
D) why the wood had little or no economic value
E) the advantages of using wood in the colonies

2. As is stated in the passage, by the end of the Colonial period, the price of wood in eastern cities _____.

A) decreased rapidly owing to lower demand
B) was slightly higher than in previous years
C) was very much higher than it was in Britain
D) rose quickly since wood was becoming scarce
E) was protested by the public

3. It's implied in the passage that, houses in Britain during the period mentioned in the passage were _____.

A) usually built from materials other than wood
B) typically smaller than homes in North America
C) generally built with imported materials
D) more expensive than American houses
E) all made of wood

4.–6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When they first appeared a few years ago, smart phones were marketed as the Swiss Army knife of personal communications, combining the versatility of a hand-held computer with the connectivity of a mobile phone. What set them apart from standard mobile phones was their ability to download and run a broad range of third-party software applications. In theory, this meant users did not have to settle for the software applications that came with the device. In practice, however, the novelty value of having a currency converter, weather services, various different city maps and pocket sudoku crammed onto your phone soon wore off. Similarly, the logistics of viewing Excel spreadsheets or editing Word documents on such device was only for die-hard enthusiasts. In short, until now smart phones have amounted to not much more than executive toys, doing little to improve anyone's productivity.

4. **It is stated in the passage that one of the features that makes smart phones different from the standard mobile phones was that _____.**

A) smart phones were being retailed as a typical and ordinary device for personal communications in a different way
B) smart phones were capable of operating a wider range of software practices than a standard mobile phone
C) standard mobile phones lacked the ability of finding websites without having to download the necessary programmes via internet
D) standard mobile phones brought together many applications of a hand-held computer with the connectivity of a handy
E) smart phones were produced as a sharp gun to be used in the Swiss Army

5. **One may infer from the passage that smart phones seemed to _____.**

A) be an invention designed by a Swiss mechanician to make the Swiss public astonished
B) have few things that couldn't be done with them
C) be produced for the people who likes solving puzzles in the digital environment
D) be a device in which nobody showed any interest because of its market price
E) prove useless in practice contrary to expectations in theory

6. **It can be inferred from the passage that certain features of smart phones _____.**

A) allowed the users to exploit only a little of the hardware of a hand-held computer
B) were not explained theoretically enough to understand how to function
C) didn't appeal to everybody
D) helped the users enchance their productivity
E) were in no need of updating in a short time

7.–9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Combine current ideas about childhood development and interactive learning with a dwindling number of safe street corners and what you get? A global boom in children's museums. Museums designed to encourage parents to learn from each other, and children to teach themselves, are booming around the world. From Boston to Los Angeles and Shanghai to Dubai, museums for children are breaking ground, expanding, and hiring world-class architects to design eco-friendly landmarks. The kudos from professional educators promises welcome enrichment to cash-strapped public schools and to hopeful parents of Harvard-bound toddlers.

7. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the professional educators' thoughts and attitudes towards the children's museums
B) how the children's museums are being constructed by famous and proficient architects
C) where the children's museums are being built
D) the rapid increase in the number of the children's museums worldwide
E) how safe the museums in the world are for both children and their parents

8. It is implied in the passage that the children's museums _____.

A) are becoming old-fashioned despite the fact that their numbers are increasing throughout the world
B) don't help the children and their parents learn anything
C) didn't satisfy the demanding parents at all
D) are being designed in the way that they will give no damage to the nature by the masterly architects
E) have only been constructed in downtowns

9. It may be inferred from the passage that the children's museums _____.

A) are being planned on the basis of the modern approaches about childhood development and interactive learning
B) were being built in the corners of insecure streets
C) limit the communication between the parents and their children
D) function as a place to have fun rather than learn for the children
E) are making great contributions to tourism in the cities where they are built

10.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Australia, cut off long ago from other continents, is one of the last places on Earth where one would expect to catch rabies or a related disease transmitted by animals. Yet this prospect is not as far-fetched as it may sound. In the last four years, new diseases carried by animals but affecting human beings have appeared for the first time in Australia and in all these cases bats were involved. Fruit bats are the main cause for concern. They congregate together in large colonies and are found in some of the most heavily populated areas of the continent. Bats are capable of flying up to 200 kilometres in a single journey and often share a convival roost with other species of bats on their way so it is only too easy for them to spread a disease. The danger is accentuated because people are convinced of their harmlessness and many find them cuddly and in need of protection.

10. According to the passage, in Australia, _____.

A) one can have the most secure and comfortable vacation
B) the most deadly virus has been identified in the last four years
C) there's the possibility of catching a disease transmitted by animals
D) bats are the only threat to human health
E) bats have been poisoned by human-beings in order to wipe out a disease

11. It may be inferred from the passage that _____.

A) the possible danger coming from bats is always taken seriously by people
B) people are scared of bats since they regard them as evil animals
C) bats spread disease easily because they seem to mate with each other on their way
D) fruit bats can only be a minor reason for spreading diseae
E) Australia is too close to the other continents in terms of location and this leads to the rapid spread of a disease

12. It's concluded in the passage that one of the reasons why it's "only too easy" for bats to spread disease to human beings is that _____.

A) bats cannot travel long distances
B) it's not really satisfying to get vaccinated against bat virus
C) bats aren't able to find areas to setle where many people live
D) human-beings carry some hazardous disease as well
E) people are not afraid of them because they suppose that they're benign

13.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although the weathermen's forecasts for a month ahead are only a little better than guesswork, they are now making long-term forecasts into the next century with growing confidence. For the dominant trend in the world's climate in the coming decades will, scientists say, be a predictable result of man's activities. At the start of the industrial revolution nearly two centuries ago, man innocently set off a gigantic experiment in planetary engineering. Unaware of what he was doing, he spared no thought for the consequences. Today the possible outcome is alarmingly clear, but the experiment is unstoppable. Within the lifetimes of many us, the Earth may become warmer than it has been for a thousand years. Superficially, a warmer climate may seem welcome. But it could bring many hazards-disruptions of crops in the world's main food-producing regions, famine, economic instability, civil unrest and even war.

13. We learn from the passage that long-term weather forecasts beyond a century from now may seem strange because _____.

A) as a fact that changes in the climate throughout the world is unpredictable
B) none of us will be alive then
C) weathermen cannot even forecast next month's weather accurately
D) we cannot know what the consequences of our present activities will be in the future
E) it is difficult to foresee how much melting of the great ice-caps of Greenland and Antartica will raise sea-levels throughout the world

14. As it is stated in the passage, weathermen believe that our future climate will be the direct result of _____.

A) the industrial revolution
B) clever long-term forecasts
C) carbon dioxide that has been pouring out of the world's chimneys in ever-increasing quantities
D) unconscious farming
E) scientific experiments

15. One may infer from the passage that a warmer climate _____.

A) is like a concept that most of us have no idea about
B) means that weathermen will be more confident in the coming decades than they are now
C) is the unevitable outcome of carbon dioxide emissions and greenhouse effect
D) may lead to an increase in food production worldwide
E) may cause even war in the long term

16.–18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is an interesting paradox that the most enduring of the legendary stars of Hollywood's golden era should be one who in many ways bucked the trend. To begin with, there is the simple matter of his name. While the image makers at the big studios racked their brains to invent names that would reflect the screen personality of stars who had been cursed from birth with others that were dull, unpronounceable or simply not Anglo-Saxon enough for the American public, he kept his own, one that was unique for a film star of his day because of the combination of a Christian name with upper-class associates and a surname that sounded Dutch or German. A generation of boys in Britain and the United States were registered with the invented names assigned to the leading actors their star-struck mothers adored- Wayne or Gary or Kirk - without ever being aware of stars' real names. Yet hardly any of the admirers of Humphrey Bogart saw fit to follow suit.

16. We learn from the passage that Humphrey Bogart's screen name was unusual in the great days of Hollywood because _____.

A) Humphrey is a lower-class name
B) it was his own name
C) Bogart sounds like a muslim name
D) it didn't appeal to American public
E) he'd always played gangster roles in his movies

17. We understand from the passage that considering his name, Humphrey Bogart _____.

A) didn't go after the general tendency which most of the other stars followed
B) seemed to be too childish
C) wasn't able to reflect the power of his name
D) thought it was inappropriate to maintain his own name
E) could hardly continue his career

18. It's understood from the passage that _____.

A) stars in the USA except Humphrey Bogart were all born with names that didn't attract film fans.
B) the name Bogart is so interesting that it can keep people's interest in every country
C) Christian names take off much better than the others in any foreign film industry
D) the image makers of big studios were trying very hard to think of suitable names for stars
E) male stars are luckier than their female counterparts in the film industry

19.–21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most great singing stars have established themselves long before they get to 35, but that is how old Madge Sharp is now, and this is her first record, it will not be her last. "I've always wanted to be a blues singer, " she says. "I used to listen to singers like Mahalia Jackson and Ella Fitzgerald and others on record, but my parents would never let me go to a concert. And they never allowed me to sing with a band. The only singing I did for years was in our church choir. Of course I wish I had started in the profession earlier, but I've got something now which a lot of younger singers haven't got-experience and maturity." "And it's this experience and maturity in her voice which adds a distinct originality to all the tracks on this collection. All the songs may be old, but her versions of classics like "Ifé" and "Georgia" make them sound as if they were written yesterday.

19. It is clearly stated in the passage that Madge Sharp _____.

A) made her first record later in her life than most singers
B) wanted to wait till she was experienced before making a record
C) used to be the soloist of a small band years ago
D) was never allowed to listen to the other singers except Mahalia Jackson
E) will no longer make an album

20. It is understood from the passage that Madge Sharp _____.

A) was always supported by her family to become a blues singer
B) started her singing career by imitating the singers like Ella Fitzgerald
C) probably gained most of her experience by singing in a church choir for a long time
D) liked going to her favourite singers'concerts in her youth
E) cannot sing as original as the younger singers can

21. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.

A) Madge Sharp never dreamed about being a singer when she was a child
B) most of the great singing stars appreciated her way of singing
C) the music market had been in need of such a record for ages
D) Madge Sharp's first record doesn't include even one new song
E) all the younger singers want to sing as Madge Sharp does

22.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One afternoon last spring, eight women found themselves at a resort in Texas stretched out on the floor on mats, each with a series of acupuncture needles protruding from their bodies. The atmosphere was calming and happy as an acupuncturist quietly moved from woman to woman, twisting and turning the needles, recalls Heidi Schell, one of those women who were nearing the end of a week-long retreat, all working towards the same goal - to get pregnant, The journey that led Ms. Schell to the group acupuncture session will sound familiar to many women: she was among the 36% of females in the United States who had been seeking medical assistance to have a baby. To do so, she was among the 1% of women trying high-tech treatments - in her case, in vitro fertilization (IVF). But, at 40 years of age, her chances of conceiving via IVF were a decidedly slim 10%.

22. As is mentioned in the passage, acupuncture _____.

A) is a treatment process of at least one week
B) has come out as a branch of medicine first in the United States
C) is a curative aid received by some of the women in the USA to have a baby
D) is regarded as an exhausting journey to cure most of the diseases by professional acupuncturists
E) is only performed in group sessions to diagnose the reason why the women cannot get pregnant

23. We understand from the passage that _____.

A) Heidi Schell managed to get pregnant by means of the group acupuncture sessions she participated in
B) acupuncture wasn't a popular method to have a baby among the women in the USA
C) medical assistance could only be given to the women trying to get pregnant
D) acupuncture treatment is merely utilized by the experts for the women at their forties
E) in the USA, 64% of females have the ability to get pregnant without having any treatment

24. It is implied in the passage that _____.

A) most of the women who had been pursuing the ways to be able to get pregnant tried high-tech treatments
B) the prospect of Heidi Schell's having a baby through IVF was almost impossible
C) the possibility of heidi Schell's becoming pregnant was obviously higher than 10%
D) the majority of the women living in the USA needed a medical assistance to get pregnant
E) the atmosphere of all the acupuncture sessions in the USA is disturbing and raging

1.–3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The best performing oil investment comes from trees in Malaysia, not the deserts of Saudi Arabia, vegetable oils from palm trees are being used in products like Hellmann's mayonnaise and snickers chocolate bars. After petroleum prices doubled in the past three years and governments encouraged renewable fuels, the use of palm oil started to grow. Right now, it is the cheapest and most efficient of vegetable oils. Palm oil, however, is not without its detractors. The growing use of palm oil as fuel may threaten virgin rain forests in Southeast Asia and quicken deforestation, raising the likelihood of legal challenges from environmentalists, say some investors. The biggest challenge to palm oil is sustainability. In other words, biodiesel aims to be environmentally friendly. Nonetheless, this would not be the case if the feedstock were only grown at the expense of virgin rainforest.

1. It is stated in the passage that vegetable oils from palm trees _____.

A) are currently being utilized in marketing articles of some famous companies
B) are rarely produced in Southeast Asia
C) are used just for trucks and cars as fuel
D) cost a lot more in Europa than in Saudi Arabia
E) don't perform well when compared with other alternative vegetable oils used at present

2. As it is emphasized in the passage. Why the use of palm oil is increasing the reason is that _____.

A) other vegetable oils quicken deforestation
B) it is the most economical, efficacious and sustainable one of all the vegetable oils
C) the best performing oil comes from Malaysia
D) it gives no harm to the virgin forests in Southeast Asia
E) its price lowered sharply in the past three years

3. One may infer from the passage that _____.

A) Saudi Arabia surpasses Malaysia in producing efficient palm oil
B) palm oil has no subtractors as to the environmental issues
C) governments and inverstors have ignored the legal challenges of some environmentalists
D) biodiesel is a term much more different from palm oil
E) no matter how much palm oil seems to be ecofriendly, it may be a strong cause of the end of virgin rain forests

4.–6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the world's best-known waterfalls is Niagara Falls, on the border between Canada and the United States. Tourism was practically invented there. But the astonishing thing about Niagara's fame is how overrated it is. Niagara is no where near the biggest waterfall in the world. Nor is it even the longest waterfall in the United States. What is it that makes a waterfall the best? It isn't height. There are many immensely long waterfalls, some cascading thousands of feet such as Strupenfossen in Norway or Mutarazi Falls in Zimbabwe. Of course, when people go to see a waterfall they expect to see a serious amount of water. And Niagara's one claim to fame is that it is the biggest waterfall in North America in terms of volume.

4. According to the passage, what makes Niagara the biggest waterfall in North America is that _____.

A) it is the longest waterfall in the region
B) tourism reflects it as the greatest waterfall
C) it is the most attractive of all the waterfalls
D) it has much more capacity of water than any other fall in North America
E) it has a height non-comparable to any other waterfall

5. As is mentioned in the passage, _____.

A) Niagara is far superior to its counterparts in terms of its width
B) Niagara adds much to the preservation of wild life
C) Niagara Falls is the most spectacular waterfall for most of the people
D) tourists appreciate Niagara because the landscape is excellent
E) Niagara's size is somehow overestimated

6. As concluded in the passage _____.

A) Niagara is too far to visit because it is on the border
B) it's difficult to find any longer waterfalls than Niagara in the world
C) Mutarazi Falls is thought to be the biggest waterfall in terms of volume
D) tourism was invented in Northern America
E) people hope to see a great quantity of water when they go to a waterfall

7.–9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Stress has become a scourge afflicting not only busy executives, but also teenagers. What makes it such a common conversation piece these days is the fact that it's not a proper disease but a silent debilitator that takes its toll on the body over years or decades. Chronic Stress, researchers have come to agree; can lead to cardiovascular disease, diabetes, impaired cognitive function and a weakened immune system. A recent study by British researchers at University College London reported that elevated chronic stress levels at the workplace lead to an increased risk of obesity, insulin intolerance and high cholesterol. Other research has shown a correlation between chronic stress and asthma, allergies, even the time it takes for wounds to heal.

7. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) how people can cope with the bad effects of stress on their bodies
B) the relationship between stress and asthma, allergies and high cholesterol
C) why people are under the risk of feeling stress in their workplaces
D) the conflicts about chronic stress among the researchers
E) the adverse impacts of the chronic stress on human health

8. It is asserted in the passage that what makes stress a common issue being talked about these days _____.

A) is because it has become an irritating affliction for both active managers and teenagers
B) is that it is a hidden enemy that makes the body worn out without a proper disease
C) is a question that the researchers have been trying to answer for decades
D) is because it has evolved over the millennia as the body's physical and emotional response accelerated
E) is a popular matter of discussion among the experts

9. It can be inferred from the passage that according to one of the researches, _____.

A) the duration of the recuperation of an injury may change according to the levels of chronic stress
B) not all kinds of stress are bad
C) the more stressful you are the quicker you think
D) the main reason of obesity may be the chronic stress levels in the workplaces
E) there is only a little correlation between chronic stress and cardiovascular disease

10.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Charles Dickens was born on the South coast of England, near Portsmouth, in 1812. He began writing in his early twenties and wrote his first novel, The Pickwick Papers, in 1836. He always saw himself as a crusading novelist. He had great sympathy for the poor and downtrodden and many of his books highlight the injustices to be found in the society of the time. Charles Dickens was perhaps the greatest novelist of the nineteenth century. All his novels are still in print and they present a rich canvas of life and behaviour at all levels of contemporary society, many of his works, such as Oliver Twist, Great Expectations, David Copperfield, A Tale of Two Cities and A Christmas Carol, have been filmed, televised and presented as both straight plays and musicals, revealing the power and timelessness of his writing.

10. As mentioned in the passage, Charles Dickens _____.

A) emphasized the societal unfairness of the era in most of his books
B) was undeniably the most eminent novelist of the nineteenth century
C) was regarded as a crusading writer by his readers
D) had a little interest in the people leading miserable lives in the society of his time
E) was the only child of a poor family living in Portsmouth

11. One may conclude from the passage that _____.

A) some of Dickens'novels aren't present on the shelves of the bookstores today
B) Great Expectations is the best novel of Charles Dickens
C) Charles Dickens wrote a lot of short stories and dramas concerning political issues
D) the fact that most of Dickens' novels have been applied for the screen displays the strength and immortality of his literary works
E) Dickens' first novel, The Pickwick Papers, didn't have impact on the literature world as much as Oliver Twist did

12. It is stated in the passage that Charles Dickens' novels _____.

A) weren't sold much in the nineteenth century
B) didn't help him prevent from being forgotten
C) exemplify a lot of scenes from the society that can be observed in the people's lifestyles and behaviours in the real life
D) are still in print but not easy to buy because of their high prices
E) were too complex and long to be filmed, televised or presented as plays and musicals

13.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A long line of people waiting for the check-in; tired, and anxious, and not a few of them close to tears. Children separated from their parents. Armed and uniformed guards who make arbitrary-seeming selections. Intrusive body searches. Personal belongings turned carelessly out of bags. A dreary atmosphere of threat and intimidation. An African state close to collapse? Not at all. This is a scene repeated in a hundred first-world cities every hour-and an experience that is guaranteed to anyone who happens to have an airline ticket and who is determined to use it. Hard as it may be to believe, air travel was an adventure and a luxury not that long ago. As for airports, they were mere like branch, line railway stations than today's industrial-sized holding and storing centres for human beings. And check-in? Check-in had still to be invented.

13. In the passage, the setting is _____.

A) an African city
B) a railway station
C) a first world country
D) an airport
E) a police station

14. As is stated in the passage, check-in procedures of the airports _____.

A) were stricter in the past
B) are only for the people who have been suspected
C) may be exhausting for the passangers
D) are more common in underdeveloped countries
E) are the most entertaining parts of travelling

15. It may be understood from the passage that _____.

A) air travel is the most adventurous and luxurious experience of all
B) there was no such thing as check-in at the airports not that long ago
C) anybody who has an airline ticket is always humiliated in some airports
D) people never wait in a queue during the check-in process at the airports of first world cities
E) planes are now much more comfortable than any other means of transportation

16.–18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Kashmir, it has been one and half a year since the world turned upside down. Buildings crumbled, villages slipped off mountainsides, and lakes formed where rivers once flowed. The 7,6 magnitude earthquake that hammered northern Pakistan and India on Oct. 8/2005 took some 75,000 lives, injured 130,000 and left nearly 3.5 million people without food, jobs or homes-refugees in their own land. Almost overnight, scores of tent villages bloomed across the region, tended by international aid organizations, military personnal and jihadi groups working furiously to shelter the survivors before the onslaught of winter, mercifully, the season was mild. Fears of a second wave of death and suffering due to the cold proved unfounded. However, in many villages, electrical lines have not been repaired, neither have roads. Aid workers estimate that it will take years to rebuild what the earthquake took away. And for the thousands of survivors-many of their children, left maimed and bereft by the destruction- the recovery will never be complete.

16. One may infer from the passage that the 7,6 magnitude earthquake in Kashmir _____.

A) left exactly 3,5 million people without home
B) devastated all the lands of the refugees who had settled in Kashmir before
C) killed strictly 75.000 people
D) didn't cause as much damage to the northern Pakistan and India as it was exaggerated
E) has changed the geographical and geogical features of the region

17. It is stated in the passage that the weather conditions during the winter in Kashmir _____.

A) were a way merciful but cold took a lot of lives.
B) were mild just as the people had known before.
C) showed that aid organizators were right to fear about.
D) weren't harsh enough to kill the survivors of the earthquake as worried about.
E) caused a second way of death and suffering after the destructive earthquake.

18. According to the passage, for aid workers, reconstruction of what the earthquake knocked down will last for years but _____.

A) the government can't afford recreating a region
B) without electrical lines and roads, it is impossible to survive and work
C) the whole recuperation will never be possible because of the physical and psychological damages of the destructive earthquake on people, especially children
D) survivors from the earthquake have already started to obtain what they had lost again
E) electrical wires haven't been repaired yet

19.–21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Modern Formula One is a multibillion dolar sport that couldn't function without skilled teamwork and the latest technology. This season, the Orange Arrows team is strengthening its arsenal of technology solutions to streamline collaboration between team members and boost its racing competitiveness. Along with the usual wrenches and screwdrivers, Orange Arrow engineers now utilize handheld wirefree terminals that collect, synchronize and distribute all information relating to any of the thousands of possible vehicle settings. Car and race data are downloaded from the track to Orange Arrows headquarters where they are referenced to performance databases and computer models. This allows design teams to predict what effect a modification might have and to remotely offer advice on how to fine-tune the live vehicle configurations, and thus improve the chances of victory.

19. As mentioned in the passage, Formula One today is a kind of sport _____.

A) that gives great pleasure to both the audience and the racers
B) in which Orange Arrows team is always regarded as the possible favourite winner
C) which requires proficient and cooperative squad provided with the current equipment including high-tech
D) including approximate configurations and utilization of public statistics
E) of which a lot of companies just don't realize the fact that the latest technology and skilled teamwork are the basic components

20. It is stated in the passage that hand held wirefree terminals _____.

A) do not function effectively to download car and race information
B) are used by the engineers in Orange Arrow to gather, organize and deliver all the data about each of the thousand possible craft settings
C) have already become outdated
D) are the only technological buildings required by the design teams to strengthen racing competitiveness
E) cost a great deal of money to construct

21. As it is mentioned in the passage, Orange Arrow headquarters _____.

A) have actually no use in the racing industry.
B) was intended by an intelligent entrepreneur to profit from the races.
C) are the technological craft in which car and race data downloaded from the track are linked to performance database and computer models
D) are the vehicle configuration panels on the basis
E) offers solutions on how to deal with the configuration panels

22.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Normally the streets of Oaxaca, a city of some 250,000 people in the southern Mexico, are full of tourists. They come to enjoy the nearby Zapotec ruins of Monte Alban and the city's colonial churches, Indian markets and art galleries. But Oaxaca, designated a world heritage site by the United Nations, is today a much sorrier sight. For the past four months, it has been in the grip of a bitter political conflict that one local politician calls "a low-intensity urban war." The Zocalo, the main square, is permanently occupied by several thousand protestors; more are camped out around the city. They have seized several radio stations and public offices. Many streets are blocked by barricades of parked buses or corrugated iron. Angry graffiti, in red and black spray-paint, disfigure many historical buildings. Not only has this conflict driven of the tourists; it also threatens peaceful nature of the citizens in the country.

22. It is understood from the passage that Oaxaca _____.

A) is a city in southern Mexico which is visited mostly by Mexican tourists
B) has been occupied by the enemies permanently
C) attracts a lot of tourists with its historical and social aspects
D) is famous for its angry protestors, most of whom are local young people
E) is one of the poorest but most democratic city in Mexico

23. One may infer from the passage that Oaxaca _____.

A) is under the protection of the United Nations because of its importance in history
B) is a place where people often fall into political conflict
C) has a permanent traffic jam in its streets to be solved
D) is a highly urbanized city in Southern Mexico
E) presents only historical tastes for the tourists

24. It is stated in the passage the bitter political conflict in the city _____.

A) can cause the city to be dismissed from the list of world heritage site by the United Nations
B) discourages the tourists to stay in the city and spoils the peace of the people living in Mexico
C) may lead many protestors to be arrested
D) weakens the political power of the government
E) gives no harm to the transportation and tourism in the city

1.–3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

He may not inherit everything from his father. But King George Tupou V, Tonga's new monarch, who has been sworn in, but not formally crowned, following the dead of the battleship-sized King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV on September 10th, already has a picturesque palace, the royal title and a good deal of respect from his 110.000 subjects in Tonga. The big question is whether he will bow to the pleas of the country's growing prodemocracy movement, and limit his throne's huge powers.

1. It is understood from the passage that King George Tupou V _____.

A) learned all he knows about the royalty from his father
B) owes his father everything
C) has no respect towards King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV
D) hasn't been declared as the new King of Tonga legally yet
E) lost his father during democracy movement

2. One may infer from the passage that in Tonga _____.

A) Tupou V will not accept being the new king
B) King George Tupou V inherited a huge amount of money from Tupou V's father
C) most of people reject accepting his authority
D) hasn't been able to get his royal respect and title yet
E) there is spreading demand for regime change

3. As concluded in the passage that the monarch in Tonga _____.

A) has failed to notice the growing influence of pro-democracy activists on the subjects
B) has been supporting the leading figures of the country's growing prodemocracy movement for a long time
C) isn't a matter of the royal family
D) has enormous authorization in ruling the country
E) has played a modernising role in governing the country in recent years

4.–6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Peter Yellowless, a professor of psychiatry at the University of California, Davis, has been teaching about schizophrenia for 20 years, but says that he was never really able to explain to his students just how their patients suffer. So he went online, downloaded some free software and entered Second Life. This is a "meta-verse" (i.e., metaphysical universe), a three-dimensional world whose users, or "residents", can create and be anything they want. Mr Yellowless created hallucinations. A resident might walk through a virtual hospital word, and a picture on the wall would suddenly flash the word "shit-face". The floor might fall away, leaving the person to walk on stepping stones above the clouds. An in-world television set would change from showing an actual speech by Bob Hawke, Australia's former prime minister, into Mr Hawke shouting, "Go and kill yourself, you wretch!" A reflection in a mirror might have bleeding eyes and die. When Mr Yellowless invited, as part of a trial, Second Life's public into the ward, and 73% of the visitors said afterwards that it "improved (their) understanding of schizophrenia."

4. **According to the passage, Second Life _____.**

A) is a software enabling its users to create a 3-dimensional world in which they can be and do anything they wish
B) is a computer game designed for university students who study psychiatry
C) is a computer programme created just for fun and leisure
D) is a metaphysical online world in which its users are passive and can give no reactions
E) is a built virtual online world whose population and economy are growing gradually

5. **It is stated in the passage that by means of Second Life, Peter Yellowless _____.**

A) experienced a failure in his attempts to make his students comprehend schizophrenia better
B) gained great fame as a psychiatrist throughout the world
C) could download free software easier than before
D) tried to improve his understanding of how his patients suffer from schizophrenia
E) produced sample hallucinations and tried to explain to his students how the schizophrenics suffer

6. **One may infer from the passage that patients who suffer from schizophrenia _____.**

A) pretend to be normal while they are seeing hallucinations
B) can be cured through the hallucinations created in Second Life
C) can commit suicide because of their hallucinations
D) are the participants of Peter Yellowless' trial of his online hallucinations
E) believe that they live in a metaphysical universe and they are wretch

7.–9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Lame from birth, yet with a talent for landing on his feet, Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord was for cartoonists a natural. As statesman and diplomat, he was at or never far from the centre of power through every upheaval that shook France and Europe between the fall of the Bastille and the collapse of the restored Bourbon monarchy in 1830. The "price with six heads", as one caricature nicely pictured him, was a bishop in the "ancient regime, "the revolutionist" in 1789, diplomat for Napoleon, minister to Lous XVIII and lastly-by which time he was already in his late 70s "an ambassador" in London for Louis Philippe, the "citizen king". Such frequent shifts inevitably won him many enemies. But with each turn of the carousel former foes would become friends again. Talleyrand rose late, dressed slowly and played a lot of whist. He took a similar approach to politics, using time and delay to advantage.

7. One may infer from the passage that as a politician, Talleyrand _____.

A) had a view of what was good for France and also Europe, to which he stuck through revolution, war and restoration
B) never forget his old partnerships throughout his career
C) always managed to be in a good, high and powerful position under any circumstances in France
D) could never be shrewd enough to manipulate the chaotic environment of his era
E) was a corrupt and immoral opportunist of exaggerated reputation interested mainly in his family name

8. It can be understood from the passage, Talleyrand _____.

A) served at least three rulers, having different political responsibilities
B) couldn't play whist well
C) had a strict habit of getting up early
D) was harshly criticized by the cartoonists at his time
E) was never at the centre of,power

9. As is stated in the passage, Talleyrand _____.

A) wasn't a successful statesman at all
B) was believed to have six heads by people who never saw him
C) never forgave his enemies all his life
D) had a handicup in his feet
E) worked as an minister in London for Napoleon

10.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The impact of the American periodical press also has been technological and social. The large, mass-circulation magazines have influenced the smaller magazines, which in many instances seek to imitate their appearance and to emulate the high quality of their printing, layout, and make-up. They also have influenced magazines around the world. Europe, for example, is given to publishing magazines resembling "Life" and "Look", and almost no heavily industrialized country is without its imitator of "Time". An example to this is "Der Spiegel" in Germany. The social effect has to do with the discharge or failure to discharge its social responsibilities. These include the obligation to provide the people with a fair presentation of facts, with honestly held opinions, and with truthful advertising.

10. It's understood from the passage that news magazines like "Life, Look, and Time" _____.

A) are resented in European countries
B) sell very well throughout the world
C) are respected as models for foreign magazines
D) do not discharge social responsibilities at all
E) are sold extremely expensively on the market

11. According to the passage _____.

A) American perodical press has no contribution to its European counterpart
B) European magazines know very little about the American ones
C) smaller magazines have influenced the bigger ones throughout the history
D) der Spiegel is a magazine which originated in the USA.
E) nearly all the heavily industrialized countries have a magazine resembling to "Time"

12. As concluded in the passage, magazines _____.

A) shouldn't compete with television for advertising
B) ought to be subsidized
C) must imitate European models
D) shouldn't accept untruthful advertising
E) have to make a profit at any cost

13.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A team of astronomers from the Institute of Technology, led by Djorgovski, may have glimpsed the dawn of our universe. In 2001, this team reported that it had spotted the "cosmic renaissance, " the era when the first starlight shone through the cosmos. Just days earlier, a team from the Sloan Sky Survey had announced finding evidence of the cosmic "dark ages"—the period of about half a billion years after the Big Bang when dark fog filled the newly created space of our universe. The cosmic renaissance brought an end to the dark ages, as the first galaxies and quasars burned through the murky cosmos, making it transparent. The teams used data collected with powerful telescopes to observe the light emissions of quasars, the most distant known objects in the universe. Quasars, which are amazingly bright, can essentially offer snapshots of the universe from hundreds of millions of years ago.

13. The latter team aforementioned has declared that _____.

A) in the first period of our universe was full of dark fog
B) they found out the proof of the dark age of the universe
C) cosmic renaissance happened after one of the stars shone
D) the rise of the cosmos was believed to start with the first light of the sun
E) dark ages were brought an end with the cosmic renaissance

14. What do the two teams have in common?

A) Both teams have mutual interests on how to scrutinize the history of the universe.
B) The teams worked on the same project in the twentieth century.
C) Not only the Institute of Technology but Sloan Sky Survey have astronauts who have experience in space exploration as well.
D) The devices used by the teams for gaining information on quasars were powerful telescopes
E) The main subject of the teams were about Big Bang.

15. We can infer from the passage that quasars _____.

A) the light of which reaching us basically comes from a very distant time
B) which are surprisingly bright stars can give us details about the history of the galaxies
C) whose photographs taken by a team of scientists inform the danger experienced during the history
D) have always been in flames since the beginning of the universe
E) are the farthest known objects detected by huge telescopes

16.–18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For those of us without a family crest and signet ring, there is a place a few inches above the finger where social standing can still be displayed–the wrist. With its ticking heartbeat, the mechanical wristwatch is alive and never felt better. And for most people, the very definition of a luxury watch is a Rolex. It has a mystical aura of high fashion, high quality and high price. It's the most popular watch, with an estimated 750,000 sold annually and even more changing hands each year in the second–hand market. The reason for Rolex's stunning success is the firm's genius at marketing to people who aspire to own and can afford to buy, the accoutrements of popular culture's nobility. The typical Rolex buyer is seeking to have something their neighbours and friends either have or wish they had. Rolex has struck a balance between making a product that is just expensive enough so not everyone will own one, but just affordable enough for it to be within the reach of many.

16. One point emphasized in the passage is that _____.

A) as it was in the old days, it is still indispensable to have a signet ring or a family crest for those who want to own the highest social rank
B) Rolex stands as the epitome of Swiss watchmaking excellence
C) the wristwatch may be regarded as a symbol of social status and luxury by most of the people today
D) as a prestigious brand, Rolex also determines all kinds of fashion worldwide
E) but for its prestige and price, Rolex defies its own image in the second–hand market

17. The author relates the success of Rolex _____.

A) to its being so expensive and prestigious
B) to its smart marketing system which determines and addresses to the target customer
C) in an exaggerated style
D) so clearly that even the rival firms must respect it
E) to the people who work in its administration and marketing departments

18. One conclusion we can draw from the passage is that _____.

A) Rolex holds the biggest share of the electrical appliance market in the world
B) the standard Rolex buyer is always in the pursuit of possessing the items which their neighbours already have
C) Rolex is believed to earn $ 750,000 annually although it's intensely secretive about its financial affairs
D) Rolex can be defined as one of the most popular watches of all
E) Rolex has managed to make a product that is attainable for many despite its price

19.-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some modern anthropologists hold that biological evolution has shaped not only human morphology but also human behavior. The role those anthropologists ascribe to evolution is not of dictating the details of human behavior but one of imposing constraints –ways of feeling, thinking, and acting that "come naturally" in archetypal situations in any culture. Our "frailties" – emotions and motives such as rage, fear, greed, gluttony, joy, lust, love– may be a very mixed assortment quality: we are, as we say, "in the grip" of them. And thus they give us oursense of constraints. Unhappily, some of those frailties our need for ever-increasing security among them are presently maladaptive. Yet beneath the overlay of cultural detail, they, too, are said to be biological in direction, and therefore as natural to us as are our appendixes. We would need to comprehend throughly their adaptive origins in order to understand how badly they guide us now. And we might then begin to resist their pressure.

19. The author implies that control to any extent over the "frailties" that constrain our behavior is though to presuppose _____.

A) that those frailties and adaptive are recognized as currently beneficial and adaptive
B) that there is little or no overlay of cultural detail that masks their true nature
C) that there are cultures in which those frailties do not "come naturally" and from which such control can be learned
D) a full understanding of why those frailties evolved and of how they function now
E) a thorough grasp of the principle that cultural detail in human behavior can differ arbitrarily from society to society

20. It can be inferred that in his discussion of maladaptive frailties the author assumes that _____.

A) evolution does not favor the emergence of adaptive characteristics over the emergence of maladaptive ones
B) any structure or behavior not positively adaptive is regarded as transitory in evolutionary theory
C) maladaptive characteristics, once fixed, make the emergence of other maladaptive characteristics more likely
D) the designation of a characteristic as being maladaptive must always remain highly tentative
E) changes in the total human environment can outpace evolutionary change

21. Which of the following most probably provides an appropriate analogy from human morphology for the "details" versus "constraints" distinction made in the passage in relation to human behaviour?

A) The ability of most people to see all the colors of the visible spectrum as against most peoples inability to name any but the primary colors
B) The ability of even the least fortunate people to show compassion as against people's inability to mask their feelings completely
C) The ability of some people to dive to great depths as against most people's inability to swim long distance
D) The psychological profile of those people who are able to delay gratification as against people's inability to control their lives completely
E) The greater lung capacity of mountain peoples that helps them live in oxygen-poor air as against people's inability to fly without special apparatus

22.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For most modern airports, the major design problem is scale –how to allow adequate space on the ground for maneuvering wide–body jets while permitting convenient and rapid movement of passengers departing, arriving, or transferring from one flight to another. Most designs for airport terminals take one of three approaches. In the linear plan, the building may be straight or curved. The passengers' board aircraft parked next to the terminal. This plan works well for small airports that need to provide boarding areas for only a few aircraft at a time. In the satellite plan, passengers board aircraft from small terminals that are separated from the main terminals. Passengers reach the satellites by way of shuttle trains or underground passage ways that have shuttle trains or moving side walks. The transporter plan employs some system of transport to move passengers from the terminal building to the aircraft. If buses are used, the passengers must climb a flight of stairs to board the aircraft. If mobile lounges are used, they can link up directly with the aircraft and protect passengers from the weather.

22. We may infer from the passage that scale would not pose a major design problem at airports if _____.

A) other forms of transportation were more efficient
B) airplanes could fly faster
C) airports were larger
D) aircraft did not need so much space to maneuver on the ground
E) there were no airplanes

23. According to the passage, the linear plan would probably be best at _____.

A) a busy airport
B) an airport used by many small aircraft
C) an airport that serves a large city
D) an airport with only a few arrivals or departures
E) only under good weather conditions

24. It's implied in the passage that the term "satellite plan" is used because _____.

A) satellites are launched and tracked from these sites
B) the plan makes use of the most modern, high-technology equipment
C) airports that make use of this plan utilize data from weather satellites
D) it initiates the idea of space travelling
E) small terminals encircle the main terminal like satellites around a planet

READING PASSAGES

TEST-5

1.–4. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Refrigeration is a process of lowering the temperature in a given space and maintaining it for the purpose of chilling foods, preserving certain substances, or providing an atmosphere conducive to bodily comfort. Storing perishable foods, furs, pharmaceuticals, or other items under refrigeration is commonly known as cold storage. Such refrigeration checks both bacterial growth and adverse chemical reactions that occur in the normal atmosphere. The use of natural or manufactured ice for refrigeration was widespread until shortly before World War I, when mechanical and electric refrigerators became available. Ice owes its effectiveness as a cooling agent to the fact that it has a constant fusion temperature of 320°F. In order to melt, ice must absorb heat amounting to 143,3Btu/lb. The presence of a dissolved salt lowers the melting point of ice by several degrees. Foodstuffs maintained at this temperature, or slightly above it, have an increased storage life.

1. As is stated in the passage, cold storage is often used to _____.

A) chill certain foods so as to keep them tender
B) provide a temperature suitable to bodily comfort in houses
C) store certain medicines and foodstuffs
D) lower the temperature in a room
E) supply constant energy and power for heating

2. According to the passage, dissolved salt _____.

A) allows ice to melt at a lower temperature
B) prevents ice from melting
C) increases the storage life of foodstuffs
D) has a constant fusion temperature of 320°F
E) checks adverse chemical reactions

3. As is mentioned in the passage, cold storage _____.

A) relies on the use of manufactured ice
B) promotes chemical reactions in goods
C) has the same temperature as normal atmospheric conditions
D) halts bacterial growth
E) was never used before World War I

4. As it's stated in the passage that _____.

A) the usage of ice for refrigeration started after World War I with the availability of the mechanical and electric refrigerators
B) refrigeration protects certain substances, supplies a helpful atmosphere to bodily comfort and blocks harmful chemical reactions that occur in the normal atmosphere
C) storing short lived foods, products connected with medicine and other substances is defined as refrigeration
D) manufactured ice isn't as effective as the natural icein the process of refrigeration
E) when food preserved at a certain temperature, this increases its quality of nutrition

5.–8. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), a human disease that ravages the immune system, undermining the body's capacity to defend itself against certain microbial organisms. It usually leads to death from multiple infections in a few months to several years from the time of onset. The disease was first identified in 1980 among homosexual men in New York and California, and by mid - 1993 it had strickened more than 315,000 persons in the United States alone, causing nearly 195,000 fatalities. There were growing numbers of cases in Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America as well, and about 14 million people worldwide were believed to be symptomless carriers of the disease. Although male homosexuals continue to constitute a major portion of the victims in many countries, the risk groups also include growing numbers of both male and female intravenous drug abusers and infants of mothers afflicted with the disease. In addition, there is some heterosexual transmission of AIDS. The disease has also occurred among hemophiliacs, who receive clotting factor derived from the pooled blood of many donors.

5. According to the passage, AIDS _____.

A) is only observed in homosexual men
B) is most prevalent in American continent
C) is a human ailment which destroys the body's self protection system that defends the body against some infected organisms
D) has long been regarded as a kind of treatment applied to defected immune system cases
E) hardly ever leads to death

6. As is mentioned in the passage, homosexuals _____.

A) form a notable ratio of the AIDS cases in most of the countries
B) all die from AIDS in the end
C) were previously believed to be symptomless carries of the disease
D) were first identified in 1980 in New York and California
E) can be saved from the disease by an efficient treatment

7. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) AIDS kills its victim immediately after it has infected the body
B) the transmission of AIDS occurs only through infected blood
C) AIDS mostly occurs among drug abusers and hemophiliacs
D) the causative agent of AIDS has been introduced from the United States
E) it seems as if the number of AIDS cases is quite likely to double in the future

8. According to the passage it is understood that AIDS _____.

A) was first identified in 1980 among drug dealers in some of the states
B) is a disease destroying the immune system of the body and slowly injuring its function to protect itself against microbial organisms
C) brought about nearly 195,000 cases 315,000 of which resulted in deaths
D) causes death from various infections in a couple of months from the time of onset
E) can be seen among 14 million people worldwide

9.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

New York successfully averted bankruptcy in the mid–1970s through the creation of the Municipal Assistance Corporation, which issued nearly $2 billion in special bonds to help finance city spending, and through a loan program offered by the federal government later in 1975. But the essential problems of the city are still present and continue to play a role in how the city is managed, even today. In the 1970's, income from taxation was limited by the shrinking of New York's middle class population, which resulted in revenues inadequate for upporting the vast, expensive city vernment. A number of major businesses left the city, taking with them jobs, income, and more tax revenues. The wealth and prosperity of New York, during this financial crisis, slowly dwindled.

9. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the financial climate of New York in the mid 1900s
B) New York's social and political troubles in the early 1970s
C) taxation system in American municipalities
D) the economic decline of New York in the 1970s
E) the history of New York

10. It's implied in the passage that New York _____.

A) had enjoyed a period of economic strength prior to 1970
B) has permanently escaped the threat of bankruptcy
C) managed to avoid calling on the national government for assistance
D) lost its pre-eminent place in American society afterwards
E) has never had any other problems since 1970s

11. According to the passage, income from taxation decreased because _____.

A) the number of middle - class people in New York increased
B) other revenues boosted
C) the prosperity of the city faded
D) people donated their individual assets to the government
E) middle-class population in New York diminished

12. New York managed not to declare bankruptcy in 1970s with the help of _____.

A) reaching the solutions to the essential problems of the city such as unemployent and crime
B) inadequate incomes that was backing the vast, expensive city government up
C) the wealth and prosperity of New York during the financial crisis
D) the formation of a kind of foundation and a plan by the government
E) revenues from tariffs taken from the middle class population

13.–16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every scientific discipline tends to develop its own special language because it finds ordinary words inadequate, and psychology is no different. The purpose of this special jargon is not to mystify non-psychologists; rather, it allows psychologists to accurately describe the phenomena they are discussing and to communicate with each other effectively. Of course, psychological terminology consists in part of everyday words such as emotion, intelligence, and motivation, but psychologists use these words somewhat differently. For example, a non-psychologist may use the term anxiety to mean nervousness or fear, but most psychologists reserve the term to describe a condition produced when one fears events over which one has no control.

13. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) effective communication
B) the special language of psychology
C) two definitions of the word "anxiety"
D) the jargon of science
E) how we speak

14. According to the passage _____.

A) psychologists use a special jargon in order to astonish the non-psychologists
B) some words we use in our daily speeches can somewhat have different meanings among the psychologists
C) anxiety means nervousness in psychology
D) most scientific disciplines plagiarize special terminology from each other
E) using a special jargon contributes positively to our lives if we suffer from a serious condition

15. As is stated in the passage _____.

A) psychological jargon consists of everyday words
B) emotion, intelligence and motivation are the words used in all scientific disciplines
C) one benefit of special jargon is that it helps psychologists define the conditions correctly
D) a non-psychologist would never use a psychological term
E) since they like to look down on people, psychologists like to use a special jargon to communicate with each other

16. As it is stated in the passage _____.

A) in psychology jargon anxiety means that one cannot control his behaviours
B) the usual words are sufficient for a scientific discipline
C) non-psychologists cannot understand psychologists thoroughly and accurately
D) psychology jargon is far more difficult than any other terminologies
E) psychologists use some daily used words in terms of their field

17.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is an international humanitarian agency dedicated, in time of war, to alleviating the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians, and prisoners of war. Moreover, in time of peace it not only renders medical aid and other help to people afflicted by major disasters, but performs other public service functions. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) comprises a group of up to 25 Swiss citizens, with headquarters in Switzerland. The International Conference of the Red Cross, held every four years in different countries, brings together all the representatives of the Red Cross organizations around the world and those governments that have ratified the Geneva Conventions. In 1986 the movement's name was changed to include the Red Crescent, the organization's name in most muslim nations. The initiative for founding the Red Cross came from the 19th century Swiss philanthropist Jean Henri Dunant. Appalled by the almost complete lack of care for wounded soldiers on the battlefield, he appealed to the nations to found societies devoted to the aid of the wounded in wartime.

17. According to the passage, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movements _____.

A) are only active in the event of a war
B) deal only with natural disasters in peacetime
C) have both humanitarian and civic functions
D) solely care for military casualties in wartime
E) can not get on well with each other

18. According to the passage, The international Committee of the Red Cross _____.

A) is a religious organisation
B) has been ratified by the Geneva Convention
C) meets every four years at different locations
D) includes soldiers and prisoners of war
E) functions only in certain countries

19. As is mentioned in the passage, the founding of the Red Cross was instigated by ____.

A) the call for an international conference
B) the devotion of societies to aiding the world
C) the signing of a contract in Switzerland
D) the founder's experience of wartime casualties
E) the positive changes in social affairs in the world

20. We understand from the passage that _____.

A) main command center and all of the members of the Red Cross are in Switzerland
B) the Red Cross doesn't help countries if they aren't approved by Geneva Conventions
C) the foundation is mostly unwelcome in Muslim countries
D) every four year, thanks to this foundation people from different countries come together and share their cultural experiences
E) the Red Cross was founded by a benevolent person in order to provide enough care for injured soldiers

21.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One aspect of American education that is seldom challenged is the lecture system. One major problem with lectures is that listening intelligently is hard work. Reading the same material in a textbook is a more efficient way to learn because students can proceed as slowly as they need to until the subject matter becomes clear to them. Attending lectures is passive learning, at least for inexperienced learners. Active learning, in which students write essays, perform experiments or hold discussions and then have their work evaluated by their instructor, is much better for those who have not yet fully learned how to learn. Taking notes can, of course, make a lecture more valuable. But very few students at the beginning of their university careers are able to do this. Usually, most students try to write down every word the lecturer says.

21. As it is pointed out in the passage, the lecture system _____.

A) encourages efficient learning
B) helps students to ask questions
C) makes lecturers good teachers
D) shows that listening may be hard work
E) is the best way of learning efficiently

22. As mentioned in the passage, an example of passive learning is _____.

A) writing essays
B) attending lectures
C) doing experiments
D) debating a point
E) holding discussions

23. According to the passage, reading a textbook is easier than listening to a lecture because _____.

A) the subject matters are almost always clear
B) the topic is usually easier to understand
C) the lecturer can answers questions
D) you can pay attention all the time
E) students can work as slowly as they want

24. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) in active learning, the student learn the subject with various performances, the teacher is only a guide
B) lecturers' experience and performance are very significant during the learning process
C) when one takes notes, every word that the teacher says should be written down
D) American education system is perfect in many aspects when it is compared with Europe's
E) students' reading speed indicates their intelligence and ability of learning

1.–4. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Jukes is the name given to a family of New York State that had an unusual record of crime and pauperism. In 1875, Richard Louis Dugdale, while making investigations on behalf of the New York Prison Association, found several of the same family imprisoned for various crimes. Becoming interested in the subject, he traced the history of the family through several generations; they were descendants of the two sons of a backwoodsman, called Max, who married two of the Jukes sisters, one of whom is known as "Margaret, the mother of Criminals." Exact information was obtained in relation to 709 out of the 1200 descendants and blood relations; of these, 140 had been imprisoned for crime. 280 had been paupers, dependent upon public support, and the large majority were of low physical and moral standard.

1. According to the passage _____.

A) Richard Louis Dugdale's ancestors were the descendants of the Jukes
B) the Jukes were forced by the criminals to commit crimes
C) all members of Jukes were somehow involved in a crime in their lives
D) the Jukes were actually innocent in all cases
E) there were an unusual number of people who committed crimes and pauperism in Jukes family

2. It may be inferred from the passage that _____.

A) it's not possible to discover anything about the history of a family
B) if two sisters marry the same man, their children have no opportunity to have high moral standard
C) society doesn't concern about the poor people
D) heredity plays an important role in committing crimes
E) all the descendants of the Jukes are definitely criminals

3. As is mentioned in the passage, Richard Louis Dugdale _____.

A) was asked to make an investigation by the Jukes
B) personally became interested in the Jukes himself during his investigations
C) was a member of the Jukes
D) was hired by the government to prepare a statistics on crime
E) was not interested in the Jukes at all

4. According to the passage _____.

A) Richard Louis Dugdale found out that family members were punished severely
B) the Jukes are the grandchildren of the two sons of a boondocks man
C) Richard Louis Dugdale thought that poverty was the main reason for those numerous crimes
D) Richard Louis Dugdale was a detective who was interested in history very much
E) after numerous criminal events that the Jukes family had committed, they became incredibly wealthy

5.–8. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Literature is often a reflection and a consequence of the time period it is written in, and the literary tradition of the United States mirrors the growth of a young nation searching for an identity of its own. As the colonists sought independence from England, writers of the same period sought to write "American" rather than English. In general sense, this meant writing in dialect with an overemphasis on local colour, but the task of deciding what exactly America was while writing about it became inextricable. This resulted in a reliance on realism, or writing of life as it really is, as in the works of Theodore Dreiser, Henry David Thoreau and Nathaniel Hawthorne. Mark Twain was the first American to succeed in "writing American" as he transcribed exactly the dialect of the people of the Mississipi. He too relied on the reality of the people and places around him.

5. The passage largely deals with _____.

A) the independence struggle of the pioneers in the United States
B) the identity conflict in people's mind in the post-colonial period and its reflections on American literature
C) literary movements and their effects on young societies
D) leading literary figures and the roles they played in the growth of young English people
E) the differences between American and English writers

6. According to the passage, early American writers tried to dissociate themselves from the English by _____.

A) emphasizing American speech patterns and habits
B) limiting themselves to colonial subject matter
C) writing in a more complicated style than the English
D) deciding too quickly what American literature was
E) imitating them in every field

7. It is understood from the passage that Mark Twain and Henry David Thoreau were similar in that _____.

A) they both plagiarised from Mark Twain
B) they wrote as if reality were an illusion
C) they. weren't interested in passion and fantasy at all
D) they used the world around them to create their America
E) they were heavily influenced by their puritanical background

8. It is understood from the passage that _____.

A) American literature is more realistic, profound and effective than the English literature
B) like Mark Twain, sometimes being too much realistic can cause lack of confidence
C) Mark Twain's first works were about independence and heroism, he used the exact dialects of the local people
D) Henry David Thoreau, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Mark Twain were under the impression of English writers
E) the writers couldn't decide what to write about America, it was complicated because they wanted to be original so this led them to be realistic

9.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Henry Ford did not invent the automobile, but he certainly made it accessible through assembly–line production. His aim was to produce a light, speedy, reliable car at a low price to appeal to the mass market. When his partners in the Detroit Automobile Company wanted only to produce cars to order, Ford formed his own company, where he could carry out his own ideas. The Ford Motor Company mass-produced the "Model T" through assembly–line production, where one car could be constructed in 93 minutes. Ford also had independent and innovative ideas concerning the management of his business. He distrusted bankers and "wall street", which led him to put back an unheard–of percentage of profits into the expansion of his business while avoiding outside control. These practices enabled him to pay his factory workers a minimum wage of $5 which was double the going rate. His workers also took part in a profit–sharing scheme, another business innovation, all the while reducing the price of the model T.

9. From the passage, we learn that assembly–line production wouldn't work at the Detroit Automobile Company because _____.

A) they only wanted to produce cars as they were requested
B) Henry Ford separated from the company and set up his own business
C) they didn't want to produce the model T
D) Henry Ford couldn't personally go for it
E) they reduced the cost of the cars

10. It's implied in the passage that an incentive for Ford workers to be productive could have been _____.

A) Ford's strict hiring practices
B) Ford's profit–sharing scheme
C) a discount on new cars
D) the continuing demand for new cars
E) Ford's exaggerated control over the workers

11. We may infer from the passage that, Ford used his own profits to expand his business because he _____.

A) was interested in investing on wall street
B) wished to pay his workers less
C) was expecting an increase in the prices
D) gave up producing the "model T"
E) didn't want anyone else to have a say in his business

12. We may infer from the passage that the reasons of Ford's success were _____.

A) his partners in the Detroit Automobile Company also thought that mass production was a very innovative and bright idea
B) model T was a light, speedy and a reliable car at a low price
C) the workers could share the profit and he invested a great deal of his profit to develop his business
D) Ford founded his own company in order to produce cars to order
E) he counted on bankers and Wall Street and thanks to them he made a big profit from his investments

13.–16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The best–known theory of galactic evolution is the one originated in the 1920s by Edwin P. Hubble. According to this theory, a galaxy begins as a vast accumulation of gases, chiefly hydrogen and helium, rotating about a central point. Thanks to the mutual gravitational attraction of matter, this "protogalaxy" slowly condenses into millions or, more often, billions of stars, collected in a gigantic, roughly spherical cloud. This is what Hubble called an "ellipsoidal" galaxy. Over many more millions of years, gravity slowly causes such a galaxy to contract, flatten, and become increasingly congested near its center. Due to the law of the conservation of angular momentum, it also begins to rotate more and more rapidly.

13. According to the passage, a "proto–galaxy" _____.

A) results from an "ellipsoidal" galaxy
B) is a great mass of gaseous materials
C) ignores the law of gaseous materials
D) consists of billions of spherical clouds
E) scatters much of the material it has

14. The purpose of the passage is to describe _____.

A) the conservation of angular momentum
B) three theories of galactic formation
C) the most famous theory of the evolution of galaxies
D) how the laws of physics influence the behavior of galaxies
E) the nucleus of the earth

15. According to the passage, gravity _____.

A) destroys the stars
B) was introduced to science with the Hubble Theory
C) gradually makes the galaxy to get closer to its center
D) didn't add much to Hubble's theory
E) predicts the decreasing speed of rotation

16. It is stated in the passage that _____.

A) Edwin P. Hubble had a lot of theories about galaxies and thier process of formation
B) a galaxy needs millions of years to get closer to its center due to the gravity
C) elipsoidal means a vast accumulation of gases
D) because of the law of the conservation of angular momentum the galaxy rotates about a central point
E) especially hydrogen and helium have very significant roles in causing a galaxy to be contract and flatten

17.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Whether it's the melodic sound of an Eric Clapton solo or the growl of a heavy metal band, the electric guitar has influenced popular music and culture more than any other instrument. Rock's greatest musicians have always been closely identified with their guitars. But the instruments being designed for tomorrow's pop stars may look and sound rather different from today's familiar electric and acoustic guitars. As long as scientists and musicians work together harmoniously, the electric guitar will benefit from technological innovations. But for all the efforts of the guitar companies, design engineers, production managers and quality controllers, it's the musicians who finally make the instruments sing, and not necessarily in the way the guitar maker intended.

17. According to the passage _____.

A) without the electric guitar, there wouldn't be any rock or pop stars today
B) the electric guitar has not only been preferred by the rock stars but also by the famous pop singers
C) there are many instruments which have influenced the history of music more than the guitar
D) tomorrow's pop stars won't be able to use the electric guitar in their performances
E) the electric guitar can be referred as one of the oldest instruments in the world

18. It's clear from the passage that the electric guitar _____.

A) is the least influential factor in the development of music industry
B) has long been regarded as a heavy metal instrument
C) is going to renew itself in the future if both the people dealing with music and the scientists cooperate with each other
D) was first designed as an instrument for the solo performance
E) is a victim of technological studies as well as untalented musicians

19. It's concluded from the passage that _____.

A) the guitar maker always expects his instrument to be played by famous musicians
B) all the efforts made by the guitar companies are in vain
C) today's electric and acoustic guitars are to be innovated soon
D) without a good musician, a well – qualified guitar wouldn't make much sense
E) in the future, guitar is expected to change just in the hands of the musicians

20. It is implied in the passage that _____.

A) in spite of the technological innovations a guitar can not change too much
B) electric guitar is not only a musical instrument but also a mean of identification
C) musicians can not give the soul to the guitar on their own
D) acoustic guitars are more emotional and harmonic than electric guitars
E) the music effects millions of people and cultures; it is the common language

21.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Never before in history have people been so aware of what's going on in the world. Television, newspapers and radio keep us continually informed and stimulate our interest. The sociologist's interest in the world around him is intense, for society is his field of study. Indeed, he needs to know what's happening in society, he wants to know what makes the social world what it is, how it is organized, why it changes in the way that it does. Such knowledge is valuable not only for those who make great decisions, but also for you, since this is the world in which you live and make your way.

21. The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today _____.

A) is quickly forgotten by the majority
B) first makes the headlines in the press
C) can easily be ignored by people in power
D) is of great interest to everyone
E) only concerns the sociologist

22. It's pointed out in the passage that, among other things sociologists are very much interested in _____.

A) our reaction to their studies
B) the effect of television on education
C) the reasons for social changes
D) how people make a living in the world
E) environmental problems

23. One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists _____.

A) are useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people
B) are of little general interest
C) receive a lot of attention from the media
D) are primarily intended for the students of sociology
E) do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world

24. As stated in the passage, _____.

A) in today's world man is invigorated with the invariably bombing of the recent events
B) decision makers are the ones who are exposed to the news bombardment around them
C) people have never been unaware of the facts occurring around them
D) the only specialist concerned about the incidents is the sociologist among the others
E) a sociologist is the man studying people working in the fields

1.–4. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most people today know how important it is to have a balanced diet. If for some reason, this is not possible; we have available to us a wide range of dietary supplements including vitamins and minerals. One of the earliest researchers to recognise the role dietary deficiencies play in disease was the Scottish surgeon, James Lind. Lind analysed the diets of thousands of British sailors who had taken long sea voyages and discovered that they ate little or no fresh fruit such as lemons or oranges. He came to the conclusion that a lack of these fruits led to the disease known as scurvy. Scurvy had occurred throughout history during times of warfare and famine when people could not get fresh foods like fruit, vegetables and meat.

1. It's emphasized in the passage that _____.

A) a balanced diet plays an important role in keeping yourself away from diseases
B) in sea, it is easier to develop diseases than on land
C) James Lind's studies on scurvy gave an end to the traditional diet in England
D) none of the researchers had recognised the importance of dietary supplements before James Lind's discovery
E) people must buy fresh foods during war

2. James Lind _____.

A) was the first to recognise the role that dietary deficiencies play in disease
B) had examined the diets of people before he discovered the cause of scurvy
C) also developed scurvy after the long hours of heavy work
D) spent quite a lot of time until he found the cure for scurvy
E) looked down on the importance of fresh fruit in a proper nutrition

3. As stated in the passage, _____.

A) dietary supplements were supposed to be adequate in Scotland during Lind's time
B) lack of fresh fruit and vegetables always result in famine
C) it was not until Lind's time that people learnt the importance of a balanced diet
D) scurvy first appeared among British sailors who had taken long sea voyages
E) scurvy mainly resulted from the deficiency of fresh foods like fruit, vegetables and meat

4. As stated in the passage, _____.

A) like the ones in ancient times people nowadays know the significance of a balanced diet
B) everyone knows the meaning of what a balanced diet is and does a great deal for it
C) an examination on a group of people were carried out in order to find out a cause of an illness
D) a dietician could determine the reason of the illness that the sailors had
E) deficiencies of some foods were compensated for by the sailors

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5.–8. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Little is known about the early life of Leonardo Da Vinci. He was born in Italy and had very little formal schooling-only some reading, writing, and practice with an abacus. He had to teach himself many things, including Latin, in order to be able to read the scientific books that held the knowledge he wanted. Until his death in France at the age of 67, he was constantly busy reading, making notes, observing and sketching. Besides carrying on his studies, he worked on various projects in Milan and Florence for the rulers of these cities. He discovered laws of biology, and increased the knowledge of anatomy by dissecting corpses and making priceless drawings of the human body, including ones showing its internal structure. His genius showed itself not only in all the sciences, but also in the arts. His drawings for sculpture surpassed any work that had been done; and his paintings, although in poor condition now, are masterpieces unequaled by any other artist. The "Mona Lisa" was a starting point for a new art and still fascinates its viewers. Another picture, "The Last Supper, " considered the most famous painting in the world, is a wonder of design. He has definitely been one of the most splendid figures of human race with his everything in the history of man.

5. **As is stated in the passage, except some reading, writing and practice with an abacus, Leonardo Da Vinci _____.**

A) tried to get all the information to explain the scientific events during his formal schooling
B) learned Latin at school in France
C) wasn't taught anything in the university
D) showed outstanding ability in mathematics and in every branch of design during his childhood
E) had no formal education and learned all he knew on his own

6. **One may infer from the passage that until he died, Leonardo Da Vinci _____.**

A) always struggled to improve his knowledge and capabilities and made great contributions to science with his studies
B) drew only two pictures called "Mona Lisa" and "The Last Supper".
C) was more successful in art than he was in science
D) was proficient only in biology not in any other branch of science
E) worked on a few projects in some cities of France

7. **It is implied in the passage that Da Vinci's paintings _____.**

A) have lost their charming effect on people
B) weren't as beautiful as they had been said before in the past
C) are wretched at present
D) didn't bring new soul to the world of art at all
E) are worthless and don't appeal to the people any more

8. **According to the passage that _____.**

A) his abilities on drawing sculptures were far better than the previous ones created before him
B) the known information about the little Da Vinci is due to his abilities on various subjects
C) Da Vinci died at a time which is considered to be as an early age for his time
D) Da Vinci expanded the knowledge on biology and its laws existing beforehand
E) Da Vinci was such a talented student that he was admired by all his teachers during his years at school

9.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Forty–one years ago, the female pill made its debut and revolutionised the world. Today, a contraceptive "pill" for men is undergoing clinical trials – and your correspondent is one of the test subjects. The male pill is actually a plastic rod, about the size of a hairgrip, which releases a steady dose of synthetic form of the hormone progesterone, called etonogestrel, into the bloodstream. Progesterone is neither a female nor a male hormone. However, in men it exists in fairly low quantities. Six months ago, I had the rod implanted in my upper arm, under local anaesthetic. The procedure was painless, although it did leave a large bruise on my left bicep. Assuming I'm not amongst the 14 % of volunteers who are on the placebo, I am now infertile. (Clint Witchalls from "The Economist")

9. We understand from the passage that _____.

A) the female contraceptive "pill" on the market made its first public appearance in the late 60's
B) the male version of the pill has been used by men for nearly six months
C) the male pill functions in the body by releasing a hormone called blood stream
D) thanks to the plastic rod used, no test subject had pain during the experiment
E) the female pill didn't catch on the market

10. It's pointed out in the passage that the writer _____.

A) regrets to have assisted the infertilization process
B) is against such experiments in medicine
C) himself also took part in this particular vasectomy trial
D) is a doctor working in the gynaecology field
E) definitely won't have any children in the future

11. As it is stated in the passage _____.

A) progesterone exists in women in lower quantities in comparison with men
B) progesterone switches off the production of eggs in men
C) during the test nobody was put on the placebo in order to be convincing
D) since the subjects weren't anaesthetized, they felt great pain during the procedure
E) the hormone "progesterone" can be available both in man's and woman's body

12. According to the passage _____.

A) the writer himself had an operation as a test subject for clinical examination
B) infertility studies which are both for man and woman have taken place at the same time
C) though a general anaesthetic is needed for this kind of operation, the writer didn't choose so
D) the writer got his body operated in order to see the effects of the remedy
E) the writer was one of the few subjects taking part in the experiment

13.–16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"One of the first duties of the physician is to educate the masses not to take medicine", observed William Osler, one of the giants of 19th–century medicine. Several years ago, I was given a prescription for an acne medication which worked wonders for my complexion – so much so that when the prescription ran out, I kept refilling it myself, thanks to a friendly neighbourhood pharmacist. After a few months on the medication, I started to experience dizzy spells. I dismissed them as overwork, and continued to take pills. About a year later, these spells became a curse. For a week, I lay in the darkened room vomitting with my eyes shut. Doctors have a word for this living hell – auditory nerve damage. Thankfully, I recovered but became permanently deaf in one ear.

13. In this passage the writer's aim is to show us _____.

A) the importance of self–confidence during a treatment
B) how too much self – help can be bad for your health
C) the inequality in the doctor–patient relationship
D) that people shouldn't be discouraged when they take medication
E) the history of medication

14. According to the passage _____.

A) on the road to recovery, patient should always be in the driver's seat
B) drugmarkers use people's ignorance to their advantage and increase their profits
C) people should totally be dissuaded from searching medical information
D) the writer went on using the prescription even after it was finished
E) pills used in acne treatment have too many adverse effects

15. We can understand from the passage that as a pill-popping member of the public, _____.

A) the writer took a lesson that he has learned the hard way
B) a doctor should have a word for every situation
C) a physician has to educate people
D) the writer's pharmacist malpractise his profession
E) the writer curses for wrong medication every day

16. It is clear in the passage that _____.

A) he ascribed his illness to his extension in his work
B) after the end of the treatment applied for his skin disorder, the writer began to feel dizzy
C) the main responsibility of a doctor is to cure patients using medicine in case it is needed
D) a temporary disorder appeared in the writer's hearing
E) dizzy spells turned out to be a throw up after quitting to take the pills

17.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

What is that has made Mozart all things to all people? Certainly, the Austrian composer was a pioneer for the masses in culture as a unifying force. His work has also demonstrated its power as healer and helper for those who use music for therapies and medical cures. And, of course, he was, is, and will continue to be, the world's most captivating composer by any standards chosen, whether in terms of emotion, perception, humour or sheer musicality and the primary inspiration for every classical musician or enthusiastic since. As such, Mozart has become the most marketable of classical composers for record companies, book publishers, film producers and makers of hundreds of Mozart-branded products.

17. According to the passage, one of the reasons why Mozart has appealed to all people is that _____.

A) he's been regarded as a unifying cultural figure by many people
B) he was a healer working in the field of medicine
C) he entered the market by a sheer musicality
D) he participated in most of the musical activities
E) he's one of the most impressive musicians according to some standards

18. As mentioned in the passage, _____.

A) Mozart was an ordinary market product for the film and music industry
B) Austrian musicians have always been appreciated as great composers in history
C) Mozart products don't sell as much as the market demands
D) Mozart has been so famous merely because of his sense of emotion and perception
E) no other composer has ever come to world as captivating as Mozart

19. We learn from the passage that _____.

A) Mozart will stay as one of the most marketable of all artists
B) all classical musicians have somehow been influenced by Mozart
C) record companies ignore Mozart's music because it doesn't sell as much as it did a few years ago
D) the music of Mozart is used in the field of medicine for a cure for many illnesses
E) Mozart has been the mere inspiration for people who's been dealing with music for a long time

20. According to the passage _____.

A) of all Mozart has been one of the most marketable artists in the world
B) Mozart's music has been used as a remedy for some types of illnesses
C) as a successor of the previous ones Mozart united all cultures together
D) the work of Mozart has been a good source for millions of people to receive sense of humour or so
E) to some extent Mozart was a charming composer to all the people all over the world

21.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A recent survey in a fashion magazine to discover the colour women prefer reveals that black is still the first choice of the majority, and the various models that can be lumped together under the common heading of "the little black dress" are still reckoned to be the safest bet for any girl who wants to make a good impression preference has not changed does not mean that black has always been the favourite but it does mean that it has led the way virtually without a break for the past eighty-five years. It was in the 1920s that black, until then a colour worn almost exclusively by those in mourning, came into fashion among the smart set. In the context of social history, it can be argued that when black became acceptable to the young, it was a sign that women were beginning to achieve independence. It is perhaps no coincidence that it was at about that time that they were given the vote in many countries.

21. According to the passage _____.

A) women don't prefer black any more because it's being worn during funerals nowadays
B) black has been among the preferred colours of women since the 1920s
C) wearing black helps women find a job easier
D) colourful fashion has become the trend since the 1920s so black has lost its attraction for smart young women
E) all well-known dress designers have preferred colours other than black since 1920s

22. It may be understood from the passage that "the little black dress" _____.

A) is still the choice that's most likely to make a good impression
B) can only be worn by young girls
C) could never become acceptable to the young
D) doesn't suit everyone because of its colour
E) is so provocative that parents don't let their children wear it

23. It is implied in the passage that black came into fashion at the same time as women were given the vote because _____.

A) black was an ambigious colour
B) it enabled the women to choose the best outfit for themselves
C) black was the colour mostly worn by female politicians
D) voting popularised the colour among women
E) wearing black perhaps seemed to represent achieving independence in women

24. According to the passage it is widely believed among models that _____.

A) "the little black dress" is the idea which is still popular unlike the long ones
B) wearing black creates an attractive atmosphere
C) gathering is a common custom that should be done regularly
D) the safest dress to be worn is "the little black dress"
E) not the colour but the fitness comes forth

READING PASSAGES

TEST-8

1.–4. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ernest Miller Hemingway was born in 1899. He was the second of six children. In 1917 Hemingway joined the *Kansas City Star*, as a club reporter. The following year he volunteered to work as an ambulance driver on the Italian front where he was badly wounded but twice decorated for his services. In 1922 he reported on the Greco-Turkish war then two years later resigned from journalism to devote himself to fiction. He was passionately involved with bullfighting, big-game hunting, and deep-sea fishing, and his writing reflected this. He visited Spain during the Civil War and described his experiences in the bestseller, For Whom the Bells Toll. His direct and deceptively simple style of writing spawned generations of imitators but no equals. Recognition of his position in contemporary literature came in 1954 when he was awarded the Nobel Prize, following the publication of The Old Man and the Sea. Ernest Hemingway died in 1961.

1. According to the passage _____.

A) Hemingway died too young to write something bestseller
B) Hemingway had six brothers and sisters
C) Ernest Hemingway had worked in several jobs before he became a well-known writer
D) Ernest Hemingway didn't like big-game hunting very much
E) Hemingway was deadly injured while he was a reporter during the Greco-Turkish war

2. As mentioned in the passage, it was not until 1954 that _____.

A) Hemingway died following his work "For Whom the Bell Toll"
B) Spanish Civil War began
C) Hemingway could write something appreciated by public
D) Hemingway resigned from journalism
E) Hemingway recognised in contemporary literature

3. As it is stated in the passage _____.

A) Ernest Hemingway loathed some hobbies such as fishing and bullfighting
B) Hemingway was the eldest son of a journalist family
C) Ernest Hemingway spent his most of life in Spain
D) Hemingway's complicated writing style appealed to new generations
E) many writers tried to write in the same style as Hemingway

4. According to the passage Hemingway _____.

A) was awarded more than once for his service in the war
B) was originally from Italy and worked for his country during the war
C) fought for his country in the front lines of the skirmish
D) had some injuries none of which was very serious
E) stopped writing about newspapers that were in compliance with his views

5.–8. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The question of who the American Indians are and how they came to live in North America has long puzzled scientists. The most popular modern theory says that the Indians came from Siberia to Alaska when the Bering Strait was not underwater. At that time there was a land bridge between Asia and America. This "land bridge" was a result of the fact that much of the water that was used to cover the region became frozen in glaciers during the Ice Age. This left the land dry and bare. With the water gone, wandering bands of Siberian tribes simply walked over from what is now modern Russia to what is now the modern United States. They were probably in pursuit of the herds of animals which were their primary source of food. From northwest Alaska, they then travelled south and east to populate North, Central, and South America.

5. According to the passage, the early Indians probably came to the North America continent because _____.

A) of a land bridge covered with water
B) they were following the masses of animals for food
C) they wanted to live with the native Americans
D) harsh weather conditions forced them to migrate
E) they were in pursuit of conquering an unexploited region

6. We may infer from the passage that, the natives of North, Central and South America _____.

A) are most probably the descendants of people who once lived in Siberia
B) traveled to South America and founded a more sophisticated civilisation
C) could even be Turks who had immigrated to Alaska owing to a famine
D) are longing for Russia which had been their original settlement
E) built a way called "land bridge" to America instead of Bering Strait

7. As mentioned in the passage, "land bridge" _____.

A) was totally underwater when the Asian travelers passed through it
B) symbolizes the independence of America continent
C) was once home to Russian natives
D) was actually a frozen mass of water through which Asia and America were connected to each other
E) is a part of unrealistic modern theory

8. According to the passage there is a controversy among researchers _____.

A) whether the Indians came to America in large groups
B) about how the first residents of America came to the continent
C) how they could cross the Bering Strait on stormy weather
D) why they were in need of searching new lands
E) why the dwellers chose to settle in different parts of the continent

9.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

While there are many differences between high school and college, I'd have to say that the most important ones all involve freedom. Everyone has to attend high school, at least until tenth grade, so very often you find classes where the students aren't serious about learning. College is exactly the opposite. People are there voluntarily because they want to learn and improve themselves. As a result college students are much more serious and interested in high school; you can't leave the class without permission. On the other hand, if college students need to leave a class to make a phone call, they just leave. Finally in high school classes are assigned and the same classes are held everyday. However, in college, most classes only meet two or three days a week and students have many options.

9. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) high school students' psychological problems
B) freedom for students
C) how the curriculum is arranged at schools
D) the dissimilarities between college and high school
E) the resemblance of high schools to the colleges

10. We may infer from the passage that college students _____.

A) aren't as serious as their high-school counterparts
B) needn't go to school
C) can go where they please without informing their parents
D) go to the school only two or three days a week
E) are more purposeful than the high school students

11. As concluded in the passage, _____.

A) high schools hold different classes everyday
B) college students have to attend all classes
C) parents have to stay at school until 10
D) it's compulsory to study at college
E) class hours are mostly left to the students' choice at colleges

12. According to the passage among all the differences, _____.

A) voluntarily carried out studies are needed in colleges
B) the most significant one is the independence that the student has
C) not only attendance is required in college
D) permission is not in question in most of the colleges
E) seven days a week a student has to attend classes in high school

13.–16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ever since our departure, the seagulls have been following our ship, apparently without effort, almost without moving their wings. Their fire, straight navigation scarcely leans upon the breeze. Suddenly, a loud plop at the level of the kitchens stirs up a greedy alarm among the birds, throwing their fire flight into confusion and sending up a fire of white wings. The seagulls whirl madly in every direction and then with no loss of speed drop from the flight one by one and dive toward the sea. A few seconds later they are together again on the water, a quarrelsome farmyard that we leave behind, nesting in the hollow of the wave, slowly picking through the manna of the scraps.

13. It may be inferred from the passage that the seagulls are following the ship because _____.

A) they are hungry
B) there is a violent storm
C) the crew of the ship is confused
D) they are angry because of the noise coming from the ship
E) the men are playing with them

14. It's implied in the passage that the men probably throw scraps overboard because _____.

A) they like the seagulls
B) they have to get rid of unwanted garbage and leftovers
C) the seagulls annoy them
D) they eat them afterwards
E) the seagulls are hungry

15. According to the passage, the "loud plop at the level of the kitchens" is probably _____.

A) the drop of the engine or anchor to slow the ship down
B) the sound of a fire alarm
C) the sound of a dead bird falling from the sky
D) the sound of leftover food hitting the waves
E) a man falling overboard

16. According to the passage _____.

A) during the voyage on the ship the seagulls followed them by spending no physical exertion
B) seagulls were trying hard to pursue the ship with a great effort
C) seagulls spread a kind of fire to float in the air
D) after throwing bits and pieces of food the writer waited for seagulls to come together
E) seagulls continuously made sounds when they came together

17.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Americans are often regarded as a nation of pet lovers more than any other nation in the world. A recent survey in the United States showed that the average family there spent more money on its pets than on its children. It is possible that Americans are unique in treating their little friends in this way, but what information we do have would suggest that the English, too, are slavish in their attentions to the whims of their pets. This can clearly be seen when we have a look at pet foods, which often contain more vitamins than human food or, at least, are seldom less nutritious. They certainly cost as much. Last year the British public spent two hundred million pounds on pet food alone, to say nothing of veterinary bills and animal furniture. It is difficult not to feel resentful about this when one considers what the same amount could do for victims of starvation and poverty.

17. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) all families in Europe and in the USA spend more money on their pets than on their children
B) the population of the pets in Britain and the USA is at an alarming level
C) Americans spend more money on the veterinary bills and animal furniture than the British do
D) all people living in the other parts of the world should model the English people for their treatments to the pets
E) some cases in which pet foods are less nutritious than human foods can rarely occur

18. From the passage we learn that last year the British public _____.

A) most probably spent much more money than two hundred million pounds on their pets
B) surpassed the Americans in taking care of their pets
C) got upset when the animals were cut up for medical experiment
D) was unaware of how many people had pets in their houses
E) abandoned their pets just because of the huge cost of them

19. The writer is of the opinion that _____.

A) the British and the American people should be appreciated by the other nations because of their love towards their pets
B) it is unnecessary to criticize the people who spend a lot of money on their pets
C) it would have been much better if the huge amount of money spent on the pets in Britain had been paid out for the poor and hungry people
D) getting rid of the mess that the dogs leave on the street is a difficult problem to overcome
E) animals should be given more priorities than the human beings

20. According to the passage, _____.

A) as well as the American, the British can also be thought as lovers of pets
B) there is no other nation than Americans who admire to have pets in their homes
C) it is impossible not to think about the people living in poor conditions in most parts of the world
D) previous year the British spent much more money on pet foods than any other nation in the West
E) the amount of the bills on pets' health is as much as the one on their meals

21.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The bad news about cancer is that despite the billions spent over the past 300 years searching for a cure, it remains a scourge of the earth. According to the World Health Organisation, close to 10,9 million people around the world developed one form of cancer or another, and about 6,7 million died from it in 2002 (the most recent year for which figures are available) The good news is that, if detected early enough, many forms of this painful condition are highly curable. But what has prevented early detection from achieving greater success is that most of the techniques used to date – such as x-ray or physical examination– tend to be expensive or intrusive, or both. Worse, they often miss the earliest hints of cancer. However, thanks to new molecular diagnostic tools, that looks like changing for the better. Based on "biomarkers", the tests aim to catch cancer in its early stage before it has spread –and when the chance for a cure is high.

21. It's obvious from the passage that _____.

A) doctors have reached their aim by finding a cure for cancer
B) in spite of the large amount of money spent on it cancer is still threatening people as a painful malignancy
C) a number of physicians now believe it's better to watch the cancerogen substance level in the patients
D) the available figures showing the number of death rates from cancer are inaccurate
E) x–ray and physical examination are today available in every cilinic and have so far achieved greater success in early detection

22. We learn from the passage that _____.

A) WHO doesn't know the number of people who have died from cancer in since 2002
B) many forms of cancer are highly curable
C) the early detection techniques such as x-ray or physical examination are promising for future in cancer treatment
D) after 2002 nearly 6-7 million people died from cancer
E) but for new molecular diagnostic tools, things will go right for cancer treatment within a few years

23. It's understood from the passage that "biomarkers" _____.

A) may catch cancer when it has spread to the tissues
B) are only used to catch cancer in blood and urine
C) are the sole technology for monitoring the cancer
D) can do better in cancer care in terms of the early diagnosis in future
E) are thought to be an expensive method used in the identification of the best treatment

24. According to the passage, cancer _____.

A) for which about 7 million died from is changing its shape day by day
B) since the beginning of the 18th century, has been the most dreadful disease the world has ever had
C) is a disease on which a great amount of money is spent, but whose treatment still continues to be a mystery
D) if detected early enough in the body can be cured with the help of the techniques x–ray or physical examination
E) has been examined for over centuries despite the difficulties encountered due to the working conditions of the scientists working on it

READING PASSAGES

TEST-9

1.–4. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Food and Drug Administration has formulated certain severe restrictions regarding the use of antibiotics, which are used to promote the health and growth of meat animals. Though the different types of medicines mixed with the fodder of the animals kills many microorganisms, it also encourages the appearance of bacterial strains, which are resistant to anti-infective drugs. It has already been observed that penicillin and the tetracyclines are not as effective therapeutically as they once used to be. This resistance to drugs is chiefly caused due to tiny circlets of genes, called plasmids, which are transferable between different species of bacteria. These plasmids are also one of the two kinds of vehicles on which molecular biologists depend on while performing gene transplant experiments. Existing guidelines also forbid the use of plasmids, which bear genes for resistance to antibiotics, in the laboratories. Though congressional debate goes on as to whether these restrictions need to be toughened with reference to scientists in their laboratories, almost no congressional attention is being paid to an ill advised agricultural practice, which produces deleterious effects.

1. **In the present passage, the author's primary concern is with _____.**

A) the discovery of methods, which eliminate harmful microorganisms without generating drug-resistant bacteria
B) attempting an explanation of the reasons for congressional inaction about the regulation of gene transplant experiments
C) portraying a problematic agricultural practice and its serious genetic consequences
D) the verification of the therapeutic ineffectiveness of anti-infective drugs
E) evaluation of the recently proposed restrictions, which are intended to promote the growth of meat animals

2. **As inferred from the above passage, the mutual transfer of plasmids between different bacteria can result in which of the following?**

A) Microorganisms, which have an in-built resistance to drugs.
B) Therapeutically useful circlets of genes.
C) Penicillin like anti-infective drugs.
D) Viruses used by molecular biologists.
E) Carriers for performing gene transplant experiments.

3. **According to the above passage the author believes that those who favor the stiffening of restrictions on gene transplant research should logically also _____.**

A) approve and aid experiments with any plasmids except those, which bear genes for antibiotic resistance
B) inquire regarding the addition of anti-infective drugs to livestock feeds
C) oppose the using of penicillin and tetracyclines in order to kill microorganisms
D) agree to the development of meatier live-stock through the use of antibiotics
E) approve of congressional debate and discussion regarding science and health issues

4. **According to the passage, while carrying out gene transfer research molecular biologists rely on _____.**

A) antibiotics used to foster the health and growth of meat animals
B) bacterial strains, resistant to anti-infective drugs
C) different species of bacteria which are transferable between one another
D) tiny circlets of genes, called plasmids
E) different types of medicines mixed with the fodder of the animals

5.–8. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

No one can avoid being influenced by advertisements. Much as we may pride ourselves on our good taste, we are no longer free to choose the things we want, for advertising exerts a subtle influence on us. In their efforts to persuade us to buy this or that product, advertisers have made a close study of human nature and have classified all our title weaknesses. Advertisers discovered years ago that all of us love to get something for nothing. An advertisement which begins with the magic word-free can rarely go wrong. These days, advertisers not only offer free samples, but free cars, free houses, free trips round the world as well. They devise hundreds of competitions which will enable us to win huge sums of money. Radio and television have made it possible for advertisers to capture the attention of millions of people in this way.

5. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the ways for us to avoid buying something we see in the advertisements
B) how much ads affect us and what sort of techniques advertisers use to sell their products to us
C) the competitions among the advertisers to exert a strong influence on the people by their ads
D) the classifications of all our title weaknesses
E) the scientific dimensions of advertising

6. As is understood in the passage, the discovery of our love to purchase something without paying money _____.

A) hasn't helped the advertisers so much
B) didn't mean a lot to the manufacturers
C) has just been made by advertisers and has become a turning point in advertising
D) isn't a new thing for advertisers to keep in their minds
E) is rarely known by people today

7. It is made clear in the passage that _____.

A) the competitions held open to the public made it more difficult to persuade people to buy more
B) none of the free stuffs offered to the customer are unreal
C) innumerable competitions help people to win large amounts of money
D) radio or television haven't been used for any purposes to provide opportunities
E) to win huge amounts of money hasn't been so difficult ever

8. According to the passage _____.

A) everyone knows the fact that ads attract our tastes
B) everyone has a taste for anything that cannot be influenced any outer affect
C) nothing that is geared to consumer's attention is rejected
D) everyone around the world is a kind of gourmet for himself in the sense that is rarely impressed by the ads
E) anyone has the taste free from any distraction

9.–12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A clear answer to whether the languages of the ancient American peoples were made use of for expressing abstract universal concepts can be sought in the case of Nahuatl, which like Greek and German, is a language that allows the formation of extensive compounds. By combining radicals or semantic elements, single compound words can express complex conceptual relations, often of an abstract universal character. The tlamatinime ("those who know") were able to use this rich stock of abstract terms to express the nuances of their thought. They also availed themselves of other forms of expression with metaphorical meaning, some probably original, some derived from Toltec coinages. Of these forms the most characteristic in Nahuatl is the juxtaposition of two words that, because they are synonyms, associated terms, or even contraries, complement each other to evoke one single idea. The juxtaposed terms, used as metaphor, suggest specific or essential traits of the being they refer to, introducing a mode of poetry as an almost habitual form of expression.

9. According to the passage, some abstract universal ideas can be expressed in Nahuatl by _____.

A) putting various meaningful elements together in one word
B) taking away from a word any reference to particular instances
C) turning each word of a phrase into a poetic metaphor
D) giving a word a new and opposite meaning
E) removing a word from its associations with other words

10. It can be inferred solely from the information in the passage that _____.

A) metaphors are always used in Nahuatl to express abstract conceptual relationships
B) there are many languages that, like Greek or German, allow extensive compounding
C) the abstract terms of the Nahuatl language are abitually used in poetry
D) some record or evidence of the tlamatinime exists
E) all abstract universal ideas are ideas of complex relations

11. We learn from the passage that _____.

A) Nahuatl is a language which gives the opportunity to form compounds
B) all the words used in the language are original ones
C) single compound words have nothing to do with combining semantic and radical elements
D) there are numerous languages given as examples in the passage
E) the tlamatinime couldn't use terms to express their thoughts

12. According to the passage, Nahuatl _____.

A) was a language used by ancient Americans like Greek and German
B) was used in order to express worldwide ideas among those who were in ancient American
C) could be used to express the opinions of revealed to the public
D) is the answer sought by the linguists for which if the languages of the early people used for expressing abstract universal concepts
E) in which metaphor was used suggested formation of extensive compounds used in a language

13.–16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Man is not destined to vanish. He can be killed, but he cannot be destroyed, because his soul is deathless and his spirit is irrepressible. Therefore, though the situation seems dark in the context of the confrontation between the superpowers, the silver lining is provided by amazing phenomenon that the very nations which have spent incalculable resources and energy for the production of deadly weapons are desperately trying to find out how they might never be used. They threaten each other, intimidate each other and go to the brink, but before the total hour arrives, they withdraw from the brink.

13. The main point from the author's view is that _____.

A) man's soul and spirit can not be destroyed by superpowers
B) man's destiny is not fully clear or visible
C) man's soul and spirit are immortal
D) man's safety is assured by the delicate balance of power in terms of nuclear weapons
E) human society will survive despite the serious threat of total annihilation

14. In the author's opinion _____.

A) huge stockpiles of destructive weapons have so far saved mankind from a catastrophe
B) superpowers have at last realized the need for abandoning the production of lethal weapons
C) mankind is heading towards complete destruction
D) nations in possession of huge stockpiles of lethal weapons are trying hard to avoid actual conflict
E) there is a silver lining over the production of deadly weapons

15. We understand from the passage that _____.

A) man's inevitable end is to be slaughtered in all due to having weapons
B) man has produced instruments to kill each other
C) people show appreciated behaviours to each other
D) weapons can be used for the sake of the development of humanity
E) the infinite thing to survive is the human himself not the soul

16. According to the passage, _____.

A) the countries all over the world are on the brink of attacking each other, yet they decide not to do so
B) everything about man can be destroyed but for his works
C) the essence of human being has not been destroyed yet due to the effects it has created
D) countries with extreme strength intimidate one another, but nothing more
E) much as there is a gloomy atmosphere when the situation of the relation among countries, it could be dealt with when humanistic approach is settled.

17.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Visual recognition involves storing and retrieving memories. Neural activity, triggered by the eye, forms an image in the brains memory system that constitutes an internal representation of the viewed object. When an object is encountered again, it is matched with its internal representation and thereby recognized. Controversy surrounds the question of whether recognition is a parallel, one-step process or a serial, step-by-step one. Psychologists of the Gestalt school maintain that objects are recognized as wholes in a parallel procedure: the internal representation is matched with the retinal image in a single operation. Other psychologists have proposed that internal representation features are matched serially with an object's features. Although some experiments show that, as an object become familiar, its internal representation becomes more familiar, its internal representation becomes more holistic and the recognition process correspondingly more parallel, the weight of evidence seems to support the serial hypothesis, at least for objects that are not notably simple and familiar.

17. It can be inferred from the passage that the matching process in visual recognition is _____.

A) not a natural activity
B) not possible when an object is viewed for the very first time
C) not possible if a feature of a familiar object is changed in same way
D) only possible when a retinal image is received in the brain as a unitary whole
E) now fully understood as a combination of the serial and parallel process

18. The author is primarily concerned with _____.

A) explaining how the brain receives images
B) synthesizing hypotheses of visual recognition
C) examining the evidence supporting the serial recognition hypothesis
D) discussing visual recognition and some hypotheses proposed to explain it
E) reporting on recent experiments dealing with memory systems and their relationship to neural activity

19. According to the passage, Gestalt psychologists make which of the following supposition about visual recognition?

A) A retinal image is in exactly the same form as its internal representation.
B) An object is recognized as a whole without any need for analysis into component parts.
C) The matching of an object with its internal representation occurs in more than one step.
D) Storing memories are involved in visual recognition not retrieving.
E) Internal representation properties are never matched serially with an object's features.

20. According to the passage, visual recognition _____.

A) is sometimes initiated by the eye and constitutes an image in the memory system
B) includes the tasks amassing and saving memories
C) is matched with the representation of an object illustrated on a paper
D) has been the idea surrounded by controversy questions aroused by scientists studying on the subject if it works or not
E) is represented by the viewed object in some senses

21.–24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Geologists of the last century had scant evidence for calculating the age of the earth and its materials, arriving at widely disparate estimates of from 3 million to 500 million years, based on the rate of accumulation of sedimentary deposits. Relying mainly on stratigraphic correlation, using fossils and other kinds of evidence, they succeeded in constructing a relative time scale. But this first attempt at geologic chronology was of little use for comparing the stratigraphy of one continent with another, and without such comparisons the history of the earth remained largely an enigma. Then the discovery of radioactivity changed all this by laying the foundation for radiometric dating. Such dating techniques have since made it possible to calculate the absolute age of a mineral or rock and thereby date the age of the earth as well as events of the remote geologic past with an unprecedented degree of certainty.

21. According to the passage _____.

A) the only way to calculate the age of earth is due to the revelation of radioactivity
B) using only fossils and their variations is the subject of the measuring technique
C) there have been a number of attempts by known geologists to measure the age of the earth
D) last century can be regarded as a period that experinced accurate findings on the age of the earth
E) radiometric dating made it impossible to ignore the geologic history of the earth

22. As stated in the passage _____.

A) there has rarely been strong and determined efforts on how to learn the exact age of the earth throughout history
B) the earliest research carried out to estimate the birth date of the earth was on the basis of sedimentary deposists
C) to a large extent geologists were able to determine the exact age of the earth before it is known to public
D) by working only on fossils, experts managed to determine the length of time that earth exists
E) at least 3 million years ago man existed on the earth with little or no exception

23. As it is pointed out in the passage subsequent dating techniques _____.

A) were largely capable of setting the age of the earth in accordance with the man history
B) were of little use for comparing the continents among one another
C) were novel in comparison with the preceding ones
D) that had evidence for calculating the age of the earth gave the precise information on fossils
E) helped geologists to discuss earth's 500-million-year history

24. According to the passage the earlier attempts _____.

A) were generally based on the rate of accumulation of sedimentary deposits
B) and the later ones went hand in hand to find the history mystery of the earth
C) can still be described as a puzzle waiting to be solved
D) compared to the following ones were a lot to do with the findings of the earth
E) slightly helped the geologists to compare the differences of the continents

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Marie Curie is the most famous woman of physics. She has been recognised for her work with Nobel Prize awards in both physics and chemistry. She got a late start with her education obtaining her licence in physics in 1893 and the corresponding degree in mathematics in 1894. In 1903, she finally received her doctorate. Choosing radioactivity as a thesis topic, Madame Curie examined a number of substances and found that thorium and its compounds behaved the same way as uranium. While examining pitchblende, a uranium ore, she discovered radium and polonium. In 1910 she succeeded in isolating pure radium metal. Marie Curie was also instrumental in setting up the Curie laboratory in Paris. She died in 1934 of leukaemia, thought to have been brought on by her extensive exposure to the high levels of radiation involved in her studies.

1. It's mentioned in the passage that Madam Curie _____.

A) received a Nobel Prize for chemistry in the 20th century subsequent to the one for physics
B) was too ordinary a figure in science to create something new
C) was only knowledgeable in chemistry
D) discovered only pure radium
E) did not contribute to the establishing of her laboratory

2. It's implied in the passage that Madam Curie discovered radium _____.

A) when she was dying
B) before she won the Nobel Prize
C) after she set up a laboratory
D) before she started university
E) while preparing her doctoral thesis

3. It's concluded in the passage that _____.

A) Marie Curie did not have any achievements in life
B) Marie Curie's death has been associated with the type of study she was involved in by some people
C) Marie Curie started her radium studies during her education at the college
D) Marie Curie died because of an accident
E) Marie Curie could never get a doctorate

4. According to the passage _____.

A) she died of an illness not known at that time
B) despite having started tardily she succeeded to reach a higher education afterwards
C) she successively got her degree in mathematics and physics
D) she passed away due to having been exposed to a great amount of radiation as a child
E) compared to her contemporaries she obtained her degrees a little before

5. It is clear in the passage that _____.

A) in the beginning of the twentieth century she got the highest rank in the branch she was studying for
B) she found thorium and its compounds and also uranium for the first time
C) she was awarded owing to the successes she did in not only maths but also chemistry
D) authorities awarded her for the accomplishment she had done in two branches
E) she was warned that she might die on account of the effects of radioactivity

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to a study, pilots working on long distance east-west flights maintain their stability by remaining on their home time. If it is noon locally when they arrive in Alaska, but midnight back home in Paris, for example, they draw the curtains and sleep. Abroad, they try to eat the same foods that they would eat at home, minimising the need for adaptation. The risks of rapid adaptation are very high. It can result in costly diplomatic and business errors. Many companies now permit a day of rest for their east–west travellers before they engage in company business. In general, however, things are far worse for hospital doctors, truck drivers, or transport workers on rotating shifts. Yet, none of them would suffer a fraction of their present stress if they were placed on stable shifts. It's better to work and live on a consistent night shift, despite social inconvenience, than to be constantly adjusting.. In a study of doctors on rotating shifts, it became clear that their complaints about insomnia and stomach upsets tapered off when they remained on night duty for more than two weeks.

6. According to the passage, French pilots could sleep at noon in Alaska _____.

A) in order not to change their daily rhythm
B) since they don't wish to stay awake until midnight
C) to feel sleepy when they go out
D) because of their desire for feeling at home in their hotel rooms
E) as they admire to pilots who sleep early

7. As concluded in the passage, in a study of doctors argue _____.

A) doctors suffer more diseases than long distance truck drivers.
B) doctors who have sleep problems have to give up their jobs
C) it might be less stressful to do all-day or all-night work
D) night duty is far more stressful than day-time work
E) doctors have enough time for socialising during the day

8. As is implied in the passage, some companies offer their travelling businessmen a day's rest after a long east-west flight _____.

A) as soon as the businessmen demand permission to rest
B) in order to diminish the risks of quick adaptation
C) so as to allow them to correct their mistakes
D) unless the businessmen don't agree to pay for the costs
E) since the pilots want them to do so

9. Outside their own country, _____.

A) companies let their workers to have one day off
B) the risks of rapid adaptation for businessman are regarded usual
C) pilots don't usually eat different foods to reduce the necessity for adaptation as much as possible
D) any costly diplomatic and business errors may cause unbearable problems
E) doctors complain about insomnia and stomach upsets

10. According to the passage, _____.

A) without fixed working hours, every worker will have to stand stress
B) a number of companies allow a fortnight of rest for their travellers
C) pilots working on long distance stay away from their home for a very long time
D) at noon pilots sleep in dark rooms instead of bright ones
E) things aren't better for hospital doctors than truck drivers, or transport workers

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Schools tend merely to teach for the tests rather than taking the time to impart skills that will be useful to pupils in later life. Maths and science are the two subjects suffering the most from a series of problems that afflict education as a whole. Recruting people to teach these subjects is becoming harder. Of all the new Maths graduates last year, just 350 went into teaching. One of the main reasons why Maths and Science graduates are in short supply is the increasing demand for their skills; good Maths graduates are snapped up by, for instance, financial services firms. Therefore, whereas most new History teachers have good degrees, most Maths teachers have bad ones. That creates a vicious circle; subjects badly taught now will produce fewer teachers in the future. An obvious long-term solution is to pay more to teachers in hard-to fill posts such as Maths and Physics. That would breach the taboo that all subjects are of equal value.

11. According to the passage, considering Maths and Science education, a current problem at British high schools is that _____.

A) teachers don't equip students properly for the future
B) the authorities refuse to make the curriculum easier
C) a much smaller number of students want to take tests
D) fewer and fewer students make important discoveries
E) the government pays too much to the teachers

12. It may be inferred from the passage that it's become hard to find good Maths and Science teachers because _____.

A) most of the teachers have grown old
B) schools employ history graduates to teach all the other lessons
C) very few students graduate from Maths and Science departments
D) they all prefer history department
E) successful graduates do not choose to be teachers

13. According to the writer, a wise step to take at British high schools in the long term is _____.

A) employing academic staff at high schools to benefit from their knowledge
B) paying more money to those teachers who teach difficult subjects
C) asking Maths students to teach part-time at high schools
D) evaluating all the teachers equally regardless of their subjects
E) asking teaching unions to solve the problems in British education

14. According to the passage; the situation that cannot be escaped from is _____.

A) schools are only inclined to teach for the tests other than useful subjects for the students in later life
B) while most Maths teachers have bad degrees, most new History teachers have good ones.
C) there are problematic subjects, like Science, that distress education as a whole
D) the taboo that should be broken through
E) the less the teachers are paid, the more they work eagerly

15. One of the principal causes of the shortage in the supply of Maths and Science graduates is _____.

A) the growing necessity for their abilities
B) good Maths graduates are purchased by financial services companies
C) academic departments tend just to teach for the theoretical more than practical skills which would be applicable in later life
D) the thought which all subjects are of equal value
E) arts subjects are those that are free from any kind of problems that afflict education

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many small cultural groups live in places far away from modern cities. Some of these tribes have never had any communication outside of their small geographical areas. When they do contact the outside world, their lives usually change. Learning how to change without losing the best of their own cultures is a problem for them. How can primitive cultures learn to live in a technological world? How can they do this without becoming lost? A group of people is trying to help tribes to learn to communicate with the rest of the world. The people are anthropologists, scientists who study cultures. They want to help small, separate societies live successfully within the larger society. Cultural Survival Inc. wants to help these groups keep the idea of who they are. It wants to teach them how to live in the modern world.

16. According to the passage _____.

A) the people studying cultures want to help small tribal groups live successfully within the larger society
B) small societies are too ignorant to learn new things
C) old religious buildings got lost in small groups
D) an anthropologist is a person who can find answers to problems
E) foreign people can destroy natural resources

17. It is stated in the passage that _____.

A) there is an organization in London which is called Survival International
B) small cultural groups almost always lose their cultures when strangers come to live with them
C) cultural survival is a group of people made up of members of small tribes
D) a number of tribes also had problems-mostly with communication
E) primitive people suffered a great loss because they had to leave their homes

18. It is mentioned in the passage that adapting small cultural groups into the new era without changing their position towards society _____.

A) has been prevented by the other countries
B) has been studied anthropologically by the scientists
C) has been taught them easily
D) is being done by the white people
E) has already been implemented easily by them

19. When the tribes that live in remote parts of the world, _____.

A) they begin to behave like the modern man
B) their lifestyle often becomes different
C) they learn to live in a technological world
D) people will try to help them to learn to communicate with the rest of the world
E) as separate societies, they live successfully within the larger society

20. As stated in the passage _____.

A) changing their own culture is the most difficult part to participate in the outer world
B) having settled far from each other, the tribes have difficulty in communicating with one another
C) being in remote parts of the earth, some small groups have trouble in commuting
D) the problem that affects almost all tribes most is changing ideas and information among one another
E) that the idea learning without losing is thought to be impossible in such a harsh world

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In comparison to many countries, the United States is a relatively new country. A very short time has passed since the establishment of the first colony by the pilgrims in 1620. As people kept moving west and settling new lands, the way of living that we call pioneer life continued up through the early 1900s. The era of the American Cowboy still continues in many areas, although it is more mechanized and less primitive. Even at this time many of the American Indians continue to follow their traditional ways in the west, nortwest, and southwest sections of the country. Many Hollywood motion-pictures and books written by the most famous authors of the world literature provide a great deal of knowledge on these three American patterns.

21. According to the passage, it wasn't until 1620 that _____.

A) Hollywood started to make motion pictures
B) Cowboys conquered most of the land
C) the pioneers set up a colony in the United States
D) people moved west to settle new lands
E) America was discovered

22. It is implied in the passage that _____.

A) the United States is now a more mechanized and less primitive country
B) American cowboy lifestyle has totally ended up in the USA
C) pioneer life continued up in the late 1900s
D) most of the countries in the world are older than the United States
E) traditional ways are followed only by American Indians in the west

23. The passage is concerned with _____.

A) the problems of settling on a new land
B) the ability to cope with the nature in the United States
C) American people's looking down upon American Indians
D) how the first colony settled in America
E) pioneer life in America and its implications today

24. Although there are differences and it is more complex than the past examples, _____.

A) the newly founded country makes up for the lacks
B) many Hollywood motion-pictures and books meet a great deal of knowledge demand
C) many of the American Indians continue to follow their traditional ways
D) people kept migrating to the west
E) the American Cowboy period still continues in a number of areas

25. As stated in the passage three American patterns that the most well-known writers of literature dealt a great deal are _____.

A) the newly founded U.S., first colonies coming to the continent and the pilgrims
B) people's moving west, settling new lands, and the way their living
C) pioneer life, the beginning of the twentieth century
D) the era of the American Cowboy, American Indians, and their traditional way of lives
E) more mechanized cowboys, less primitive Indians, and Hollywood motion-pictures

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Crimes, systems of justice vary from country to country but the greatest variation between them is in the methods of punishment that they use. For example, a person convicted of, say, theft in some parts of the Middle East will face a severe penalty, such as cutting off his hand, whereas the same crime will receive a relatively reasonable punishment in, say, Scandinavia. Denmark provides also a good example of the more reasonable approach to crime and punishment. About half the people sent to prison there go to what is called an "open prison." In these prisons the prisoners are allowed to wear their own clothes, provide their own furniture, and have their own radios or televisions in the cell.

1. According to the passage, _____.

A) there is a difference between the countries in the way they punish the criminals
B) the methods of punishment mostly depend on how the crime is committed
C) reactions of the most criminals to the methods of punishment are quite severe
D) although each prisoner is given a right to defend himself, they are still punished severely in most of the world
E) a person convicted of theft doesn't have much chance to save his arm

2. It is stated in the passage that if a person is found guilty in court because of stealing _____.

A) he will provide a good example of a very serious offence
B) he will be punished harshly in some countries in the Middle East
C) he will be sent to an open prison which is widespread in Denmark
D) he can be quite sure that he will have a fair trial In Scandinavia
E) he is mostly sentenced to death in Scandinavia

3. The author points out in the passage that in Denmark _____.

A) the prisoners provide a good approach to crime
B) about half of the criminals are sent to prisons
C) the prisoners are never locked in the cells
D) open prisons provide the prisoners with more freedom
E) prisoners are sent to a prison which is called an "open prison"

4. It's implied in the passage that _____.

A) theft is the most common crime in the Middle East
B) the prisoners in Denmark produce their own furniture
C) Western countries are more sensible about punishments than Eastern countries
D) every Eastern country has strict penalties
E) systems of justice shouldn't vary from country to country

5. According to the passage Denmark _____.

A) is the country where around half of the population is sent to open prisons
B) has prisons in which the inmates aren't permitted to be dressed in their own clothes
C) is regarded as open prison by half of the population living there
D) is a country almost half the inmates of which are taken to prisons that are different in terms of comfort
E) owns jails providing not only furniture but also radios or televisions in the cell from their own sources

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Dulcimers are musical instruments that basically consist of wooden boxes with strings stretched over them. In one form or another, they have been around since ancient times, probably originating with the Persian santir and heart shaped instrument. Today there are two varieties: the hammered dulcimer and the Appalachian, or mountain dulcimer. The former is shaped like a trapezoid, has two or more strings, and is played with wooden mallets. The Appalachian dulcimer is classified by musicologists as a box zither. It's a descendant of the Pennsylvania Dutch scheitholt and the French epinette. Appalachian dulcimers are painstakingly fashioned by artisans in the mountains of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. Most performers play the instruments while seated with the instruments in their laps, but others wear them around their necks. Originally used to play dance music, Appalachian dulcimers were popularized by performers such as John Jacob Niles and Jean Ritchie during the folk music revival of the 1960s.

6. According to the passage, a hammered dulcimer is made in the shape of _____.

A) a heart
B) a trapezoid
C) a teardrop
D) an hourglass
E) a plate

7. According to the passage, among the ancestors of the Appalachian dulcimer we cannot mention _____.

A) the box zither
B) the santir
C) the scheitholt
D) the epinette
E) heart shaped instrument

8. As is mentioned in the passage, most performers play the Appalachian dulcimer _____.

A) while sitting down
B) with the instrument strapped around their neck
C) while standing at a table
D) with wooden hammers
E) in an armchair

9. According to the passage, dulcimers _____.

A) are known to exist for a very long time since early times
B) possibly originate from very popular performers such as John Jacob Niles and Jean Ritchi
C) in any form it can be regarded as an instrument used on laps
D) are classified by musicologists as a folk music revival symbol
E) can be classified into several groups

10. It is clear from the passage that _____.

A) dulcimers have been used as an influence to revive some sorts of music throughout the history
B) dulcimer is one of the musical instruments made sparsely from wooden boxes
C) dulcimers vary more than one shape and has been existing since early times
D) strings surrounding all kinds of wooden boxes were called dulcimers
E) originally a dulcimer dates back to Persian times where it was used to please the king

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The fact that most Americans are happy with their family lives may come as a surprise to many people familiar with statistics and facts about American family life today. The United States has the highest divorce rate in the world; at present, at least one in three first marriages ends in divorce. The birth rate has declined steadily since 1960-with a slight increase predicted for the 1980s. Over 50 percent of all married women with children work outside the home. Today, only one in four families living in the United States consists of a working father, a mother who stays at home, and children living at home- the traditional family pattern.

11. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the divorce rate and its adverse effects to the traditional family pattern in the USA
B) the attitudes of the Americans towards their family lives
C) working fathers and their harsh working conditions in the United States of America
D) the statistics about the American family and the lessening of the traditional family pattern in the USA
E) women in the USA who are with children and working outside

12. It is stated in the passage that the birth rate which has declined steadily since 1960 _____.

A) is the only reason for the disappearance of the traditional family pattern
B) caused the end of many families in those years
C) has predictably risen a little bit during the 1980s
D) forced all the married woman to find part-time jobs outside the home
E) was a predictable issue during those years in the USA

13. According to the passage, a traditional family _____.

A) now only survives in the USA
B) consists of a father who earns money outside married with a housewife and with children
C) can motivate the women to work outside
D) appeals most of the Americans nowadays
E) is a new concept for most of the Americans

14. As stated in the passage a lot of people who are made aware of stats and datum about the lives of the family in the New World _____.

A) one forth of the families that live in the States is composed of a father, a mother and children
B) may be surprised that most Americans are happy with their family lives
C) more than half of all married women work outside the home
D) a kind of population boom is expected to be seen in the near future
E) the birth rate has declined steadily since 1960

15. According to the passage _____.

A) less than half of the women are housewives, not a supportive for the family economy
B) the divorce rate in America is much higher than the total rate of the other nations
C) because the statistics display a kind of decay in the American family life, uneasiness reign the whole nation
D) with the decrease of the births in the country, the American are now suffering from lack of young generation
E) although the statistics show that there is corruption in terms of the family shape in America, the American themselves are content with their lives

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Rock, or rock-and-roll, is a form of music that was invented in the United States in the 1950s. It has become popular in the U. S., Europe, and many other parts of the world. African-American performers like Little Richard, Fats Domino, Ray Charles, and Big Joe Turner were among the first people to come out with true rock-and-roll, a combination of various elements from country and western, gospel, rhythm and blues, and jazz. The influences of early performers like blues-man Muddy Waters, gospel performer Ruth Brown, and jazz musician Louis Jordan on rock-and-roll are still felt today. For example, the songs of early country legend Hank Williams affected musicians from early rock star Buddy Holly to '80s rocker Bruce Springsteen.

16. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) American popular music
B) the careers of successful rock musicians
C) the musical elements that distinguish pop from classical music
D) the origins of the music that came to be called "rock-and-roll"
E) the Black initiators of American rock-and-roll

17. According to the passage, true rock-and-roll is characterized by a combination of _____.

A) the music of Bruce Springsteen and Hank Williams
B) country and western, gospel, rhythm and blues, and jazz
C) musical influences from Europe and Asia
D) forms of music heard on most radio stations in the early 1950s
E) jazz and blues

18. According to the passage _____.

A) Muddy Waters was dealing with country and gospel
B) Louis Jordan and Ruth Brown are being known and listened to by all the world today
C) Ray Charles and Little Richard were among the initiators of the true rock-and-roll
D) Rock-and-Roll music hasn't seen any legends since Hank Williams
E) Bruce Springsteen was the first to play true rock-and-roll

19. One may conclude from the passage that _____.

A) Rock-and-roll, is a kind of music originated in the New World in the mid of 1900s
B) Rock-and-roll has become well-known in many other parts of the world in the early 1900s
C) African-American singers made a combination of various elements from the stories they heard
D) early performers are still alive in the hearts of their fans even today
E) the works of early country legends affected musicians from all ages

20. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A) rock and roll became popular all over the world especially among African-Americans
B) a decreasing influence of rock and roll is still felt even today
C) early rock and roll has had an influential effect for the successors in the field
D) African-American performers invented a new kind of music called rock-and-roll in the first half of the twentieth century
E) a great impact on the inventors of rock and roll was the popularity in music

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One branch of linguistics, the science concerned with human language, is phonetics. Linguists working in this field investigate the manner in which sounds are produced, received and transcribed. There are many kinds of sounds or phonemes as they are known technically. They can be articulated at any point between the vocal cords and the lips and, depending on the position, will be either vowels, consonants or semi-vowels. The study of how these phonemes are represented in writing is a very complex area, since no alphabet is perfect. Perfection would only be potentially attainable if each sound were represented by a single and constant letter, with no letter representing more than one sound. Spanish, German and Italian are all reasonably phonetic, but living speech hardly ever conforms to the written word. All alphabets lack symbols for some sounds, while also containing some redundant letters.

21. As is stated in the passage, phonemes are _____.

A) animal sounds such as the roar of a lion or barking of a dog
B) the letters used to record language
C) the movements made by the vocal cords
D) the vowels in any given language
E) the sounds made when speaking a language

22. According to the passage, a language could be phonetically perfect if _____.

A) each sound in a language corresponded to one letter
B) all sounds could be represented by combinations of letters
C) it had more letters to represent sounds
D) it had fewer sounds
E) the sounds were only of Italian origin

23. As concluded in the passage, one of the main problems with recording speech is that _____.

A) many sounds are completely impossible to write
B) it changes too often for written language to follow
C) it has too many variations
D) daily speech is always consistent with the written one
E) it rarely corresponds to written language

24. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) all alphabets include unnecessary letters and don't have symbols for some sounds
B) phonetics is a very difficult area
C) there are a few perfect alphabets
D) perfection is unattainable when each sound is represented by a single and constant letter
E) living speech is entirely in accordance with the written word in Spanish, German and Italian

25. According to the passage _____.

A) linguists are the group of people who examine how people use the language
B) there are a variety of languages spoken all over the world
C) phonetics is the study which investigates the spoken language by using vowels, consonants and semi-vowels
D) the difficulty in writing phonemes is caused by the lack of the alphabets used
E) a complex area that alphabets can not achieve properly is the daily expressions

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oysters are found throughout the world and usually form large beds, which extend in warm waters from the tidal zone to a depth of up to 100ft. Beds of American bluepoint oysters are found along the eastern coast of the continent. Chesapeake Bay is the largest oyster producing body of water in the world, although many of its oyster beds have been depleted through overfishing or pollution. Large beds of edible oysters also exist in Japan and Australia. The native American Olympia oyster, which is much smaller and has a thinner shell than other edible species, is found on the west coast of North America. The culture of oysters is practised in many countries. Young oysters, called seed oysters, are placed on suitable bottoms provided with artificial collectors, such as tile or shells. The most elaborate system of oyster cultivation is practised in Japan, France, and the Netherlands.

1. Acccording to the passage, oysters are most likely found in _____.

A) deep waters, regardless of water temperature
B) deep waters which are warm
C) shallow waters that are warm
D) shallow waters which are cold
E) the regions away from water

2. As is mentioned in the passage, the Olmypia oyster _____.

A) is found only in Northern and Southern America
B) is under threat and close to extinction
C) was discovered long time ago
D) has the thinnest shell of all the edible species
E) is inedible and has a thin shell

3. As concluded in the passage, the culture of oysters _____.

A) involves placing seed oysters on the sea bed
B) is restricted to only a few countries in the world
C) is simpler in the East than it is in Europe
D) requires laying seed oysters on suitable bottoms
E) is only practised in Japan

4. As mentioned in the passage, oysters _____.

A) can be found in all the continental zones around the world
B) create large areas at the bottom of the seas that stretch out in warmer waters
C) are merely found along the eastern coast America
D) have been exhausted due to overfishing and pollution
E) countries like Japan, France, and the Netherlands spend less than any other country on oyster cultivation

5. It is clear from the passage that _____.

A) despite the contamination of the seas, oyster species haven't got damaged so far
B) oysters can usually be found anywhere which in the oceans of the world
C) colder and warmer depths of the oceans are likely to be the homes to oysters
D) the only destination where oysters aren't found along the coasts of America is the western coast
E) although oyster cultivation is done in lots of countries, a detailed one is mainly performed in only three countries

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The environmental consequences of energy production have led many nations in the world to impose stricter guidelines on the production and consumption of energy. Further, the search for new and more efficient sources of energy has accelerated. One of these is solar energy. The earth receives huge amounts of energy everyday from the sun, but the problem has been harnessing this energy so that it is available at the appropriate time and in the appropriate form. For example, solar energy is received only during the daylight hours, but more heat and electricity for lighting are needed at night. Due to recent technological advances in energy storage cells, however, solar energy is expected to become a more viable and competitive source of energy in the 21st century. Another direction of research and experimentation is in the search for alternatives to gasoline. Possibilites include ethanol, an alcohol produced from grain and currently used in the US. Ethanol is less polluting than gasoline and is currently used by a half-million vehicles around the world. Automobiles could even be powered solely on electricity, which if ever practicable, would be far cheaper and environmentally acceptable, especially if derived from solar energy, rather than gasoline.

6. **According to the passage, stricter guidelines on the production and consumption of energy have been imposed _____.**

A) by relatively few countries
B) as a result of efficiency during the exploitation of fuels
C) since the environmental consequences of energy production have been positive
D) because of the less demand for energy
E) because of the environmental effects on the production of energy.

7. **As is stated in the passage, solar heating presents certain problems in that _____.**

A) it cannot be easily stored for later use
B) many nations do not agree with its utilization
C) its efficient use has accelerated
D) the earth receives great amounts of solar energy
E) it is rather expensive

8. **We may infer from the passage that, man and his environment would benefit most from using _____.**

A) gasoline and ethanol
B) electricity and ethanol
C) solar energy and gasoline
D) gasoline and alcohol derived from grain
E) cheaper alcohol

9. **It's implied in the passage that when the production and consumption of energy is in question _____.**

A) automobile industries powered electric cars which would be environmentally acceptable
B) half a million vehicles started to use ethanol which is less polluting than gasoline
C) another direction of research and experimentation is in the search for alternatives to gasoline
D) plenty of countries in the world enforced laws for the sake of it
E) they tried to produce gasoline from grain that enables them not to pollute the environment

10. **One may conclude from the passage that _____.**

A) about five hundred thousand vehicles around the world now use gasoline
B) gasoline leads to more contamination than ethanol does
C) in the States ethanol produced from grain is served as a beverage
D) technological progresses in solar energy are anticipated to be the most viable source of energy
E) solar energy is used not only during the daylight hours but at night as well

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The education of deaf people has a long history. Some educators preferred to teach sign language, a method of communicating with one's hands, while others emphasized trying to teach deaf people to speak. The first known teacher of the deaf was Pedro Ponce de Leon, a Benedictine monk, who tutored children of the nobility in the 1570s. He had some success in teaching deaf children to speak and write. A former pupil of his indicated that Ponce de Le'on used both a manual alphabet and oral methods. Thirty years later in France, Juan Bonet and Manuel Ramirez worked with a deaf young child. Bonet later wrote and published the first book on teaching the deaf. Bonet taught his pupils a signed alphabet that is very close to the one used today in the United States.

11. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the history of deaf education
B) the "French" method of educating deaf students
C) the first school for deaf students
D) the written method used in deaf education
E) the enormous progress which has been made up to now in deaf people's education

12. It is obvious from the passage that Pedro Ponce de Le'on _____.

A) was an extremely influential person on noble people
B) was the first known teacher of the deaf
C) used all the methods available in those times to teach the deaf
D) introduced the signed alphabet which is still used in the United States
E) was the son of a monk

13. It is clear from the passage that the principle achievement of Juan Bonet was _____.

A) teaching sign language to the citizens
B) being the first to combine oral and manual methods
C) founding the first American school for the deaf
D) writing the first book on educating the deaf
E) refusing the obsolete methods in deaf people's education

14. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) monks in general tutored deaf children
B) it is a matter of preference for educators either to teach communicating with hands or to teach how to speak and write
C) teaching sign language is more important than teaching to speak and write
D) the first known teacher was in fact deaf
E) Bonet's book was about the sign alphabet which is very close to today's

15. It is clear from the passage that _____.

A) a hermit was able to teach to speak and write to the aristocrats' children
B) while using hands as well as speaking could be troublesome for the tutors
C) it has always been considered to be to too difficult to teach deaf people a sign language
D) all the tutors have used the same way to teach the deaf in order to communicate with them
E) the only attempts to teach how to write and read to the deaf were in the sixteenth century

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the autumn of 1962 rumours began to mount that nuclear-armed Soviet missiles were being set up in Cuba. In October, US aerial reconnaissance confirmed that middle-range missiles were indeed being installed. After a week of secret consultation with his advisors, on October 22 the president of the USA announced his intention of placing a naval blockade around Cuba to prevent the arrival of more missiles. He demanded that the Soviet Union dismantle and remove the missiles and bombers that had been detected. Communication between Khrushchev and Kennedy was opened through diplomatic channels, and on October 28 Khrushchev acceded to the US demands; Kennedy halted the blockade and gave assurances that the United States would not invade Cuba. The two superpowers agreed to establish a "hot line" between Moscow and Washington, D.C., to facilitate communication in times of crisis. In July 1963, an agreement was reached with the Soviet Union and Great Britain on a nuclear test-ban treaty.

16. We learn from the passage that the Americans were sure there were missiles on Cuba because _____.

A) the rumours that they heard were indisputable
B) the president's advisors had informed him during their meeting
C) they had detected them on board ships
D) their airplanes had taken photographs of them
E) the Soviet spies gave some valuable information

17. According to the passage, the result of the American demands was that _____.

A) the Soviets accepted them
B) Khrushchev turned them down
C) the Americans allowed the Soviets freedom during times of peace
D) the Americans allowed the naval blockade to take place in the Soviet Union
E) Kennedy left presidency

18. As is mentioned in the passage, the superpowers are _____.

A) the Soviet Union and Cuba
B) Cuba and America
C) the Soviet Union and the United States
D) America and Great Britain
E) Moscow and Cuba

19. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) the consultations between the leaders were very harsh
B) nuclear test ban treaty has been valid from the early 1960's
C) the hot line was insufficient to facilitate the communication
D) if Khrushchev didn't accept the US demands, Kennedy would invade Cuba
E) Cuba was unwilling to a treaty

20. It is clear from the passage that _____.

A) Soviet Union and USA reached to an agreement on a nuclear test ban treaty
B) the hot line was established between Cuba and USA
C) in times of this crisis, it didn't take more than a week for Khrushchev to give his decision to accept US demands
D) Great Britain had a very effective role in times of this crisis
E) according to the advisors it was very hard to convince Khrushchev

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Byzantine style had a deep influence on Russian building from the time that settled political societies emerged at the end of the 10th century until the 15th. The chief urban centers such as Kiev and Novgorod had numerous churches designed by architects either trained in or imported from Byzantium. Russian contributions to the style were a much wilder sense of fantasy in layout and elevation and the proliferation of domes of the onion type. Even by the end of the 15th century and beyond, when Italian architects were imported in increasing numbers, the old style was blended with that of the new Renaissance. A much stronger injection of Western influence came with the creation of St. Petersburg in 1703. The principal buildings and palaces of the city were put up at various times throughout the 18th century. At first foreign architects held the field and produced a modified form of Baroque building with an emphasis on long, plain facades which were often colored in this century. Some Russian architects emerged towards the end of the 18th century, but the classical influence remained strong well into the 19th century and was reinforced for a time by the Greek revival style.

21. According to the passage, the early Russian architectural style was _____.

A) more controlled and higher
B) completely without domes
C) restrained by western influences
D) halted totally by some foreign powers
E) rather fantastic with many domes

22. As is mentioned in the passage, with the creation of St. Petersburg _____.

A) the classical Greek style was reintroduced
B) the Byzantine dominance continued
C) a greater use of foreign architects were felt in architecture
D) a distinctly Russian style was developed
E) the effect of foreign influence dwindled

23. As concluded in the passage, in the 18th century, _____.

A) the foreign architects produced a variation on the Baroque style
B) there were dull, uninspired buildings
C) Russians completely put Baroque style away
D) Russians returned to classical influences
E) Western influence disappeared

24. As it is stated in the passage that _____.

A) the Russian style had a big effect on Byzantine architecture
B) a few important Italian architects came and created a new style
C) the 18th century was unimportant from the point of architecture
D) Russian architects had the same importance from the beginning of the 10th century to the 19th century
E) there were abundant buildings in the city centers designed by the architects from Byzantium

25. It's clear from the passage that _____.

A) the creations of the Italian were old style
B) Kiev and Novgorod are the only examples of Byzantine style
C) with the participation of Russian to the style, the domes of the onion type were increased
D) there were a few churches designed by Italian architects
E) Greek revival style had been felt from the 10th century

READING PASSAGES

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Erysipelas is a contagious and infectious skin disease, which also affects the subcutaneous tissue. It is characterized by inflammation of the diseased areas, with accompanying redness and swelling. Erysipelas is sometimes epidemic and is often caused by the infection of wounds. Erysipelas is caused by the Group A streptococcus bacterium, and first appears as a red potch raised above the surface of the skin. The most common starting point of the infection is the face. The redness spreads, with older areas fading as the new areas extend. On the face, the redness often assumes a characteristic butterfly shape, covering the cheeks and nose. An arm or leg is also commonly affected, often with obstruction of lymphatic channels. This occurs most frequently in order adults, children, and infants. In newborn infants, erysipelas may develop after infection of the umbilical stump. It also tends to occur in areas where lymphatics have been injured, as after an operation. Untreated erysipelas can extend into deeper tissues, with bacterial invasion of the bloodstream, which can be fatal.

1. **According to the passage, the most common cause of erysipelas is _____.**

A) the inflammation of the diseased areas
B) the infection of open cuts
C) St Anthony's Fire
D) epidemics
E) over-consumption of alcohol

2. **It's clear from the passage that _____.**

A) Erysipelas was first recorded in 11th-century France
B) Erysipelas and Group A streptococci are one and the same
C) symptoms of erysipelas often begin on the sufferer's face
D) Erysipelas and St. Anthony's fire are one and the same
E) Erysipelas is caused by the Group B streptococcus bacterium

3. **We learn from the passage that erysipelas _____.**

A) results in death if left untreated
B) occurs far more frequently in older adults
C) is more commonly found in women than it is in men
D) results from the infection of the umbilical stump in infants
E) gets better soon via drugs

4. **According to the passage we can't say that _____.**

A) Erysipelas's symptoms are bulges and redness
B) this disease can emerge after an infection or an operation
C) untreated erysipelas can come to a conclusion with death
D) during the infection butterfly shape covers the whole body
E) this disease occurs due to the group A streptococcus bacterium

5. **We learn from passage that _____.**

A) erysipelas is seen in adults more than children and infants
B) some of the symptoms of the disease are redness in the eyes and swollen cheeks
C) erysipelas can always spread to other people very quickly
D) the disease erysipelas can only infects human skin
E) it is likely to occur on the face of newborns

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

About fifty years ago, plant physiologists set out to grow roots by themselves in solutions in laboratory flasks. The scientists found that the nutrition of isolated roots was quite simple. They required sugar and the usual minerals and vitamins. However, they did not require organic nitrogen compounds. These roots got along fine on mineral inorganic nitrogen. Roots are capable of making their own proteins and other organic compounds. These activities by roots require energy, of course. The process of respiration uses sugar to make the high energy compound ATP, which drives the biochemical reactions. Respiration also requires oxygen. Highly active roots require a good deal of oxygen. The study of isolated roots has provided an understanding of the relationship between shoots and roots in intact plants. The leaves of the shoots provide the roots with sugar and vitamins, and the roots provide the shoots with water and minerals. In addition, roots can provide the shoots with organic nitrogen compounds. This comes in handy for the growth of buds in the early spring when leaves aren't yet functioning. Once leaves begin photosynthesizing, they produce protein, but only mature leaves can "export" protein to the rest of the plant in the form of amino acids.

6. The main topic of the passage is _____.

A) how plants can be grown without roots
B) what elements are necessary for the growth of plants
C) the relationship between a plant's roots and its shoots
D) what can be learned by growing roots in isolation
E) how the buds grow into plants

7. According to the passage, ATP is _____.

A) a biochemical process
B) the tip of a root
C) a chemical compound
D) a type of plant cell
E) a kind of root

8. As concluded in the passage, in the early spring, the buds of plants _____.

A) "export" protein in the form of amino acids
B) do not require water
C) begin photosynthesizing
D) obtain organic compounds from the roots
E) work in accordance with the leaves successfully

9. According to the passage _____.

A) being in need of nitrogen, the plants in the laboratories used inorganic ones to meet their needs
B) sugar and vitamins were supplied by the plant physiologists in the laboratories
C) half a century ago a group of scientists decided to grow plants without and support of nitrogen compounds
D) all the activities done by the plant are supported with the energy transmitted by the leaves
E) roots are competent in producing inorganic nitrogen

10. As stated in the passage, _____.

A) protein is transported by merely mature leaves to the other parts of the plant
B) photosynthesizing is the process conducted by the roots in order to keep the plant alive
C) the production of proteins end with the beginning of winter
D) undamaged plants were first known with their biochemical reactions
E) nourishment of the plants was thought to be quite difficult

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

With the rise of the great metropolis in the industrial era, city planning in the United States passed out of the hands of the architect and into the hands of the technical expert. Unlike the architect, who thought of the city as a work of art to be built up with an eye towards beauty, the modern technocrat has always taken a purely functional approach to city planning, - the city exists for the sole purpose of serving the needs of its inhabitants. Its outward appearance has no important value over the span of a few centuries; this new breed of urban planner has succeeded in changing the face of American cities. The typical urban landscape is arranged along the lines of the tedious chessboard pattern, with its four-cornered intersections and long, straight, and dull streets. Strict building codes have resulted in an overabundance of unsightly neighbourhoods in which there is only slight variation among structures. Rows of squat concrete apartment houses and files of gigantic steel and glass skyscrapers have almost completely replaced older, personal buildings. Moreover, the lovely natural surroundings of many cities are no longer a part of the urban landscape.

11. The primary purpose of this passage can be to _____.

A) communicate the writer's preference for architects over technocrats
B) show the accomplishments of the modern technical expert
C) point out the failures of old-fashioned architects
D) argue for the preservation of natural surroundings
E) imply that architects are unconcerned about human comfort

12. We may infer from the passage that the author sees modern architecture as _____.

A) necessary
B) lovely
C) valuable
D) impersonal
E) entertaining

13. According to the passage, a consequence of strict building codes is _____.

A) a return of the old-time architect
B) an ugly regularity of building styles
C) more neighbourhoods than are necessary
D) a lack of interested building observers
E) a functional and nice place of dwelling

14. According to the passage a technical expert _____.

A) evaluates city planning from the point of practical approach
B) used his hands in order to change his architecture talents into technical ones
C) thinks of a city as a work of art to be built up again with the help of the developing technological devices
D) in the past took a completely practical approach to city planning
E) served the needs of the inhabitants of the city he lived in

15. We understand from the passage that functional approach means _____.

A) the outward appearance is more important than its practical purposes
B) cities should have lovely, natural surroundings
C) there should be slight variation among structures
D) the external look of the city is unimportant and the first aim is to make people comfortable
E) the sole purpose is changing the face of American cities

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The period of the revolution was a time of contrasts in American fashion. In urban centers, women enjoyed a wide range of expression in the fashions available to them, even though shortages might force a young lady to wear an outfit made from the bright red uniform of her British beau. The patriots, however, tended to scorn fashion as frivolous in time of war. In remote areas, patriotic groups led boycotts of British goods and loomed their own woolen cloth. In selecting clothes, stylish American ladies depended on "fashion babies" foot-high dolls illustrating the latest Paris styles. This infatuation with the fashion trends of the "continent" remained intact well into the 20th century. Indeed even today, New York's fashion industry has not fully escaped the tyranny of French design.

16. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) clothing styles in Revolutionary America
B) clothing shortages of the Revolution
C) a revolution in fashion
D) conflict in the modern fashion industry
E) style of "fashion babies"

17. According to the passage Paris fashion industry _____.

A) has come to the forefront only recently, compared to New York
B) has long exerted a powerful influence on American fashion
C) retains its taste for the excessive shopping
D) is unable to break free from New York's influence
E) was only a weak imitation of its British contemporaries

18. It's implied in the passage that people's attitudes toward fashion in the USA _____.

A) were determined only by geography and climatic conditions
B) were a matter of personal taste
C) might have varied according to political beliefs
D) corresponded to a person's wealth and social standing
E) were rather negative before the revolution

19. According to the passage, _____.

A) the patriots always have the tendency to scorn the fashion
B) the patriots didn't like the French fashion and started to loom their own clothes
C) in remote areas women could afford whatever they wanted to wear
D) the fashion admirance of America continued through the 20th century but it is still under the impression of French fashion
E) after the period of revolution the British fashion highly developed

20. According to the passage, _____.

A) all the levels of the society were affected deeply by the shortages during the war time
B) there was unity in the form of the fashion in America at the time
C) due to being in the time of war, some groups used fashion for the sake of their beliefs
D) some of the dresses women were wearing were made out of the other clothes
E) the women not only in the cities but also in the country were in the habit of enjoying fashion at the same level

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the most successful communal experiments in the New World was that of the Shakers, a sect that fled from England to New York State in 1774 in order to escape religious bigotry. In America, they adopted the name Shaker, once used derisively by the English to describe the dance they performed when in a state of religious ecstasy. At the movement's peak, in the decade prior to the Civil War, there were 6,000 Shakers in 18 communities throughout the eastern states. Since then, however, the Shakers have almost dwindled away. Today, only two active Shaker communities remain, with a total membership of eighteen; all female. The Shakers are resigned to the death of their sect, as they have never believed that everyone could be persuaded to share their beliefs.

21. According to the passage, the Shaker movement began in _____.

A) the eastern States
B) the New World
C) New York
D) England
E) Europe

22. As is stated in the passage, Shakers immigrated to the New World _____.

A) because they couldn't have afforded their living on their previous land
B) although they were living comfortably and happily in England
C) much as the movement was at its peak in England
D) since they were in a state of religious ecstacy
E) so that they would flee from religious fanaticism

23. It's mentioned in the passage that, at present, the Shakers are represented by _____.

A) 6,000 world wide members
B) 18 active communities
C) two remaining all-female communities
D) two female members
E) certain English religious groups

24. The Shakers submitted their lives to their sect, _____.

A) so they were one of the most prosperous communes in the New World
B) thus they did not have belief in convincing people to share their faiths
C) however, their sect fled from England to New York State in 1774
D) so, to escape religious bigotry, they left their homes
E) however mockingly their name was

25. When the group had its most members _____.

A) there were 6,000 Shakers consisting of one eighteenth of the community
B) they adopted the name Shaker
C) It was ten years before the Civil War
D) they performed a religious dance in a state of ecstasy
E) Shaker communities had only female members

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Emma Goldman was an activist, writer and orator who became well known for her advocacy of anarchism in the United States. Anarchists oppose all forms of government and advocate voluntary cooperation between individuals and groups. Goldman was born in Kovno, Russia in 1869. At the age of 17, Emma immigrated to the United States, and found work in Rochester. She attended socialist meetings there. However, the oppressive factory work and a bad marriage made her decide to move. She arrived in New York as an anarchist in 1889. She grew close to Russian anarchist Alexander Berkman. Goldman fought for the right to birth–control, and women's rights. In 1893, Goldman was imprisoned for inciting a riot in New York City. In 1917, Goldman and Berkman were sentenced to two years in prison for obstructing the military draft, and when they were released, they were departed to Russia.

1. **The main purpose of the passage is to _____.**

A) describe the life and times of Alexander Berkman
B) give a history of early American anarchism
C) give a general account of American activists and writers
D) describe the writings of Emma Goldman
E) relate important facts about the life of Emma Goldman

2. **It may be best inferred from the passage that, Goldman _____.**

A) began to describe herself as an anarchist by attending gatherings while in Rochester
B) was not on very good terms with Alexander Berkman
C) was politically opposed to all wars
D) should not have been imprisoned in 1893
E) worked for the abolition of slavery

3. **According to the passage, Emma Goldman was an activist primarily in the field of _____.**

A) animal rights
B) government advocacy
C) oration
D) antigovernment activity
E) factory workers' rights

4. **As is stated in the passage, Goldman _____.**

A) fought against the right to birth–control and women's rights
B) was confined for provoking a crowd
C) resisted all kinds of authorities and fought for reluctantly cooperation between individuals and groups
D) was an anarchist fighting for Russian government
E) didn't have a happy marriage, but she compensated it with a job satisfaction

5. **It is understood from the passage that _____.**

A) Goldman was against the military service that was compulsory that time
B) having a variety of skills, she attracted lots of people in accordance with the government's wishes
C) anarchists were the people who were against not only government but also voluntarily formed groups
D) having been released from the prison, Goldman left for Russia

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

More than 300 languages are spoken from north-east India eastwards to Taiwan and from China southwards to the Malay Peninsula. Two large subfamilies make up the language spoken in this region: the Sinitic, comprising Mandarin, Cantonese, and the other languages of China; and the Tibeto-Burman, the best-known members of which are Tibetan and Burmese. The Tibeto-Burman subfamily, although encompassing a greater number of languages than the Sinitic, and although spoken by a wider variety of ethnic groups, is more difficult to classify and actually covers a smaller population. The Tibetan writing system was developed by Buddhist missionaries from India similar to that used in Indo-Aryan languages. The Burmese Alphabet is Indic in origin and, in its present form, dates back to the 15th century. Most linguists recognize four main Tibeto-Burman branches, divided into about nine groups. The provenance of the many Tibeto-Burman includes Tibet, Nepal, Burma, western China, and Assam State in India.

6. **As is mentioned in the passage, Cantonese belongs to _____.**

A) the Sinitic subfamily of languages
B) the Tibeto-Burman family of languages
C) Mandarin language family
D) Western language family
E) no language family

7. **It's understood from the passage that, Buddhist missionaries _____.**

A) used Indo-Aryan languages in daily speech
B) developed the Burmese alphabet in the 15th century
C) traveled from India in the 15th century
D) spoke all kinds of ethnic languages at the time
E) were responsible for the formation of Tibetan writing

8. **As is stated in the passage _____.**

A) the Sinitic is spoken by a wider variety of ethnic groups than the Tibeto-Burman
B) the Tibeto-Burman is relatively simpler to classify than the Sinitic
C) the Sinitic has more languages than the Tibeto-Burman
D) the Tibeto-Burman covers a smaller population than the Sinitic
E) the Sinitic has some variations in tone

9. **We may infer from the passage that _____.**

A) Sinitic subfamily includes less number of languages than Tibeto-Burman, for this reason it is easy to classify
B) Tibeto-Burman subfamily includes Mandarin and Cantonese
C) Sinitic is used by a larger variety of ethnic groups
D) The origin of the Burmese Alphabet is Western China
E) Indic linguists built the Tibetan writing system

10. **According to the passage the Sinitic _____.**

A) when Tibeto-Burman and the Sinitic speaking people compared, the former is less than the latter
B) isn't composed of as many languages as the Tibeto-Burman
C) The Tibeto-Burman and the Sinitic are the two languages constituting all the spoken languages all over the world
D) subfamily, although encompassing a greater number of languages than the Sinitic
E) Tibetan and Burmese are one of the best known languages in the southern hemisphere

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At one time in North America, wolves ranged from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico–the greatest natural range of any mammal except humans. Unfortunately, in industrialized human society, wolves seem to have met their match. Gray wolves began declining in the American West around 1870 as westward-moving settlers depleted the bison, deer, and elk that wolves preyed on. Wolves then turned to the sheep and cattle as their prey. Settlers and government trappers responded with intensive campaigns to wipe out the wolf. Approximately 1,5 million wolves were killed in various bounty–hunting campaigns between 1850 and 1900. As late as 1965, hunters were offered $50 for every wolf they could kill.

11. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A) describe the decline of the endangered American wolf population
B) outline several alternatives for reviving the once–large North American wolf population
C) explain why early American settlers had such hatred for wolves
D) describe the reason why wolves were wiped out totally in all American states
E) find a solution for the possible recovery of wolf population in America

12. As it is stated in the passage, with the depletion of their natural food source, wolves began turning for food to _____.

A) human beings
B) each other
C) farm animals
D) plants and shrubs
E) sparrows and pigeons

13. According to the passage, wolves began to vanish largely because of _____.

A) extreme weather conditions
B) other animals assuming their habitats
C) laws against them in the states
D) the Canadian and Mexican governments
E) human intrusion and hunting

14. It is understood from the passage that in the past _____.

A) residents tried to catch wolves in order to stop the ceaseless attacks of the wolves to their homes
B) in the industrialized America continent wolves were the most appearing creatures
C) the number of the wolves constituted were the highest of all the mammals only second to humans in America
D) wolves became extinct because of the settlers' insensibly hunting of the animals which wolves preyed on
E) due to the lack of prey wolves turned to human beings

15. According to the passage, wolves _____.

A) because of a lack in the preys they turned their attention to poultry animals
B) are partly becoming extinct due to the industrialization
C) settlers from the west caused the wolves to become extinct
D) a number of variations of wolves have become extinct throughout centuries
E) usually wolves used to settle coastal towns of America

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pigeons have been taught to recognize human facial expressions, upsetting long-held beliefs that only humans had evolved the sophisticated nervous systems to perform such a feat. In recent experiments at the University of Lowas, eight trained pigeons were shown photographs of people displaying emotions of happiness, anger, surprise, and disgust. The birds learned to distinguish between these expressions. Not only that, but they were also able to correctly identify the same expressions of unfamiliar faces. Their achievement doesn't suggest, of course, that the pigeons had any idea what the human expressions meant. In fact, the ability to recognize facial exppressions of emotion is not necessarily innate even in human babies, but may have to be learned in much the same way pigeons learn. None of this work would come as any surprise to Charles Darwin, who long ago wrote about the continuity of mental development from animals to humans.

16. We may infer from the passage that, pigeons _____.

A) have more sophisticated nervous systems than was once thought
B) can only identify the expressions of people they're familiar with
C) can understand human emotions
D) are able to show the same emotions humans can
E) are the sole kind of animals that can be taught by humans

17. It's implied in the passage that, at birth, human babies _____.

A) have nervous systems capable of recognizing subtle expressions
B) can learn from pigeons
C) are not able to recognize familiar faces
D) may not be able to identify basic emotions through facial expressions
E) congenitally know the facial expressions

18. As concluded in the passage, if Charles Darwin could have seen the result of this experiment with the pigeons, his most probable response would have been one of _____.

A) rejection
B) surprise
C) agreement
D) amusement
E) ridicule

19. As concluded in the passage _____.

A) pigeons cannot recognize the expressions of different faces
B) the talent to identify facial exppressions of emotion is not inborn but similar to pigeons it can be learned
C) long ago Darwin wrote about the sophisticated nervous systems of pigeons
D) this finding indicates that pigeons know the meanings of the expressions that people have
E) for many years the researches has been going on in universities

20. According to the passage _____.

A) there isn't a connection between infants and pigeons in the sense they learn
B) unlike other animals only pigeons, like human beings, can identify the facial expressions
C) the ability of the pigeons is not a learnt skill but an inborn one
D) pigeons are able understand human feelings by looking at any of their faces
E) according to Darwin animals are capable of doing anything people can do

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to recent scientific theory, it is probable that life will develop on planets that have a favorable environment. Since there are about 400 billion stars in our galaxy alone, that means there are a huge number of planets like ours that could sustain life. In the past four decades, humans on Earth have begun to search for these planets. This search is called SETI, the search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence, and it has been conducted largely by searching for radio waves emitted from civilizations on other planets. All searches thus far have faced many limitations - they used equipment that lacked sensitivity, they did not search frequently, they covered little of the sky, they could only search for a few types of signals, or in a few directions. Hence, searches for the unknown signals unfortunately turned up nothing.

21. The passage mainly discusses _____.

A) the origin of life on other planets
B) efforts to search for signals from extraterrestrial civilizations
C) the life stories of scientists involved in SETI
D) possible explanations for radio signals of unknown origin
E) how successful SETI was in finding aliens

22. According to the passage, a major limitation of the searches for alien radio signals was _____.

A) tools lacking sensitivity
B) the lack of scientific interest in this topic
C) the limited number of signals that might be extraterrestrial
D) the difficulty of obtaining government funding
E) exaggerated enthusiasm of the team members

23. As concluded in the passage _____.

A) the attempts to set a connection with the Extra-Terrestrial beings proved successful
B) thanks to the inadequate equipment and other limitations, the searches for alien signals couldn't meet the expectations
C) it has just been proved that there is life similar to ours on several planets other than earth
D) the scientists decided to develop a sophisticated antenna to communicate with the aliens
E) the experiments drew the attention of many countries and a SETI fund has been made

24. It is understood from the passage that _____.

A) there are numerous stars in the galaxy and there can be some other planets which maintain life
B) the experiments cost a lot of money so it became impossible to continue
C) limitations to these searches were put by the government
D) it is certain that there is life on other planets because they have appropriate environments
E) the scientists are almost sure that SETI can be successful

25. From the passage it is understood that _____.

A) there are assumptions that a life form is bound to be built on planets having suitable environment
B) radio waves obtained are classified according to the point they are sent
C) limitations retard the studies carried by the scientists working on the subject
D) it is likely to find planets out there which human beings live on
E) unlike our own galaxy, living things can found in the outer space

READING PASSAGES

TEST-15

1.–5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most volcanoes are found along an imaginary belt, called the Ring of Fire, that encircles the Pacific Ocean. However, volcanic activity takes place in many far-flung regions of the world, such as Hawaii, Iceland, Europe, and even the floor of the earth's oceans. The leading theory as to why volcanic activity, as well as earthquakes, takes place when and where it does is called the theory of plate tectonics recognized worldwide. The theory holds that the outer shell of the earth is divided into many different rigid sections of rock, called plates. These plates are not static. They're in continuous motion over a layer of partly melted rock. While their movement may appear insignificant, at only several inches per year, it is not. Indeed, the collisions between the plates caused by this almost imperceptible movement can have catastrophic consequences.

1. According to the passage, The Ring of Fire is _____.

A) magma coming out of the earth
B) an island in the Pacific Ocean
C) the imaginary line which passes through the seas
D) an imaginary location where the highest concentration of volcanoes is found
E) mostly seen on islands

2. It's understood from the passage that, the theory of plate tectonics is _____.

A) unable to explain European volcanoes
B) better suited to explaining volcanic activity than that of earthquakes
C) universally accepted
D) used to predict earthquake activity
E) not a favourable one

3. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) most earthquakes may be prevented
B) the movements of the plates are so slow that they do no harm to people
C) the movements of plates may seem to be unimportant
D) almost all catastrophes are caused by earthquakes and volcanoes
E) the plates will eventually stop moving

4. It is implied in the passage that _____.

A) the volcanic activities and explosions are caused by the Ring of Fire
B) today, earthquakes are hundred percent predictable
C) undetectable motions can cause crashes between plates and these can result disasters
D) earthquakes are mostly seen in Hawaii, Iceland and Europe
E) in fact the plates' movements are unimportant because several inches per year can cause no damage

5. According to the passage _____.

A) despite the fact that it is thought to be of no account, the repositioning of plates might bring about disastrous results
B) although it is widely believed that there is an unseen belt involving a series of volcanoes, they do not exist at all
C) the imaginary belt of volcanoes are connected with one another at some points of the earth
D) although there is a close connection between volcanic activities and earthquakes, this reality is taken for granted
E) it is clearly known that there are plates that constitutes the inner part of the earth

6.–10. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists identified a period in dinosaur evolution known as the Sauropod hiatus after studying the hundreds of footprints at Clayton Lake. Sauropods are classified as "lizard-hipped" dinosaurs. They are quadrupedal, herbivorous animals with a simple body. Numerous Sauropod footprints from the Early Cretaceous period 100 million years ago and earlier exist in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas- but, at Clayton Lake, footprints from the same time period clearly show that no Sauropods were present, and that Orthiniscans predominated. From the fossil record, it seems that the Sauropods disappeared in many parts of North America between 70 million and 100 million years ago.

6. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.

A) the fossil record , of dinosaurs in South America
B) Geologists' method of searching for fossils at Clayton Lake
C) the physical attributes of the Sauropods and the Orthiniscans
D) the Sauropod hiatus, and the evidence supporting it
E) a region which ancient animals lived in

7. According to the passage, Clayton Lake is home to _____.

A) many kinds of lizard-hipped Orthiniscan dinosaurs
B) only a few fossils
C) pottery remains
D) tropical creatures
E) fossilized footprints of several dinosaurs

8. One may conclude from the passage that, the Sauropod disappeared from North America _____.

A) in the 70th century B.C.
B) over the course of about 30 million years
C) 200 million years ago
D) together with the Orthiniscans
E) in the Cretaceous period

9. As it is mentioned in the passage that _____.

A) scientists found bone samples at Clayton Lake
B) there weren't enough footprints for keeping up the researches
C) the researches have been going on all around the world
D) Sauropods are dinosaurs which have four legs and feed on herbs
E) the dinosaur evolution has been an unexplained subject, the researches are very inadequate

10. We understand from the passage that _____.

A) Sauropod hiatus is the name of the dinosaur evolution
B) the dinosaur evolution started in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas
C) 100 million years ago, at Clayton Lake, Orthiniscans were rarely widespread
D) Sauropods had very complex body forms
E) when the researches started, the footprints were insufficient

11.–15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The human liver is composed of the right lobe (the largest), the left lobe, and two small lobes that are located behind the right lobe. Each lobe is composed of small, multi-sided units called lobules. Most livers have between 50,000 and 100,000 lobules. The essential work in each lobule is performed by a bundle of liver cells that surround the central vein found in each lobule. These bundles, often called sheets, are separated by cavities known as sinusoids. It is the presence of these sinusoids that account for the liver's somewhat spongy texture and its ability to absorb large amounts of blood.

11. According to the passage, lobules _____.

A) have at least 50,000 lobes
B) perform the least important job in a liver
C) are placed in the lobes
D) cannot function in the human liver
E) are carried by means of tubes

12. It's pointed out in the passage that _____.

A) liver cells are found in the central vein
B) the human liver is composed of four lobes
C) all lobes are situated on the left part of the liver
D) the most important work within a liver is done by the veins
E) the human liver is the largest organ in our bodies

13. One may infer from the passage that without the sinusoids, the liver would _____.

A) include many more bundles
B) increase the flow of blood in to itself
C) absorb even more blood
D) be able to help the other organs function properly
E) not be able to soak up so much blood

14. It is stated in the passage that _____.

A) we can't know the approximate number of lobules in each liver
B) the lobules are single sided and their shapes are variable
C) the human liver has a very complicated form because each lobe is composed of numerous sinusoids
D) a group of liver cells that encircle the central vein do the fundamental work in each lobule
E) every liver has the same number of lobules

15. We may infer from the passage that _____.

A) if the number of the lobules is low then the liver loses its feature of spongy texture
B) sinusoids are holes which are called sheets
C) the numbers of the lobules in livers can vary between 50000 and 100000
D) the right lobe is the largest one because there are numerous sinusoids in it
E) the reason why the right lobe is bigger than the left lobe is unknown

16.–20. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many problems of interest to scientists involve converting data into useful information by solving mathematical equations. The first computers were used in solving scientific problems because of their capacity to do arithmetic at great speeds. For example, one of the first problems computers solved, in the late 1940s, was where a shell shot from a cannon would land if it were fired with a certain force and in a certain direction, given a certain wind velocity, and so on. What were the data? The data here might include the design and weight of each shell, the amount of powder used to propel it, and the design of the bore of the cannon. We could use a manual or a mechanical system to solve the equations that needed solving- but the work would take so long that the shell would long since have reached its target.

16. As is stated in the passage, in general, mathematical equations help us turn data into _____.

A) scientific problems
B) arithmetic and maths
C) practical knowledge
D) facts
E) computer resources

17. According to the passage, mathematical problems like those that can tell where a shell shot from a cannon might land _____.

A) can be quickly solved by humans
B) are no longer of any use
C) aren't worth even solving
D) are regarded as nonsense equations by the scientists
E) require computers to provide solutions

18. As is concluded in the passage, computers _____.

A) are smarter than human beings
B) are quicker than manual or mechanical systems in solving a complex problem
C) can be relatively inexpensive in some countries
D) are important in determining the necessary data
E) must be used only in scientific field

19. According to the passage _____.

A) scientists would convert data into useful information by using computers to have broad vision on the aspects they were studying
B) there was a debate about how far a shell travels when fired from a cannon
C) although the capacity of the early computers could do limited processes, they were in solving scientific problems
D) in the second half of the twentieth century, the first problems were solved through computers
E) the great speeds that computers reached affected the scientists to solve problems they couldn't do immediately

20. According to the passage _____.

A) in the first half of the twentieth century, data on where a shell shot from a cannon would land had already been known
B) direction, wind velocity, and other datum were calculated with the help of the advanced computers easily
C) computers were only used to process the calculations on how a cannon works
D) the design and weight of shells were calculated detailed to be used in case of wars
E) due to their abilities in arithmetic at great speeds the early computers were used in scientific problems

21.–25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tao can be roughly translated into English as path, or the way. It is basically indefinable. It has to be experienced. It refers to a power which envelops, surrounds and flows through all things, living and non-living. The Tao regulates natural processes and nourishes balance in the universe. It embodies the harmony of opposites. The founder of Taoism is believed by many to be Lao-Tse, a contemporary of Confucius. He was searching for a way that would avoid the constant feudal warfare and other conflicts that disrupted society during his lifetime. The result was his book: Tao-te-Ching. Others believe that he is a mythical character. Taoism started as a combination of psychology and philosophy but evolved into a religious faith in 440 AD when it was adopted as a state religion. At that time Lao-Tse became popularly venerated as a deity. Taoism, along with Buddhism and Confucianism, became one of the three great religions of China. With the end of the Ch'ing Dynasty in 1911, state support for Taoism ended. Much of the Taoist heritage was destroyed during the next period of warlordism. After the Communist victory in 1949, religious freedom was severely restricted. The new government put monks to manual labour, confiscated temples, and plundered treasures.

21. As is stated in the passage the Tao adjusts _____.

A) aspects of the universe whose most traditional view is believed to be mythical

B) the evolution theories in the world which were initiated as a state religion in 440 AD

C) the regulations that at that time the gods were thought to have

D) both the definitions that were generally been regarded as true and their usage

E) not only the inborn course but also the environment in which man lives

22. It is clearly stated in the passage that one of the subjects under debate is ____.

A) the establisher of the doctrine is whether a real person or not

B) Tao himself taught the religion to the others around him

C) which one of the three religions is widespread throughout China

D) the meaning of the word "Tao" could clearly be understood by the public

E) some political parties could yield with the help of the religion

23. According to the passage Lao-Tse ____.

A) is a kind of monk who stands up for the idea of the harmony of opposites

B) fought against the disturbed society all his life

C) was always looking for a way to struggle against wars

D) is someone that nothing is clearly known about

E) knew that a combination of psychology and philosophy would heal the society

24. It is clear from the passage that _____.

A) several million monks were reduced to fewer than 50,000 by 1950s

B) during the cultural revolution in China much of the remaining of Taoist heritage was destroyed

C) some religious tolerance has been restored under the king

D) in the early 20th century, the change in the rulers contributed to the decline of the religion

E) religion suffered mostly in the early times of its own from the newly selected governments ruling China

25. As the point out in the passage _____.

A) to experience a religious faith one ought to suffer from daily struggles

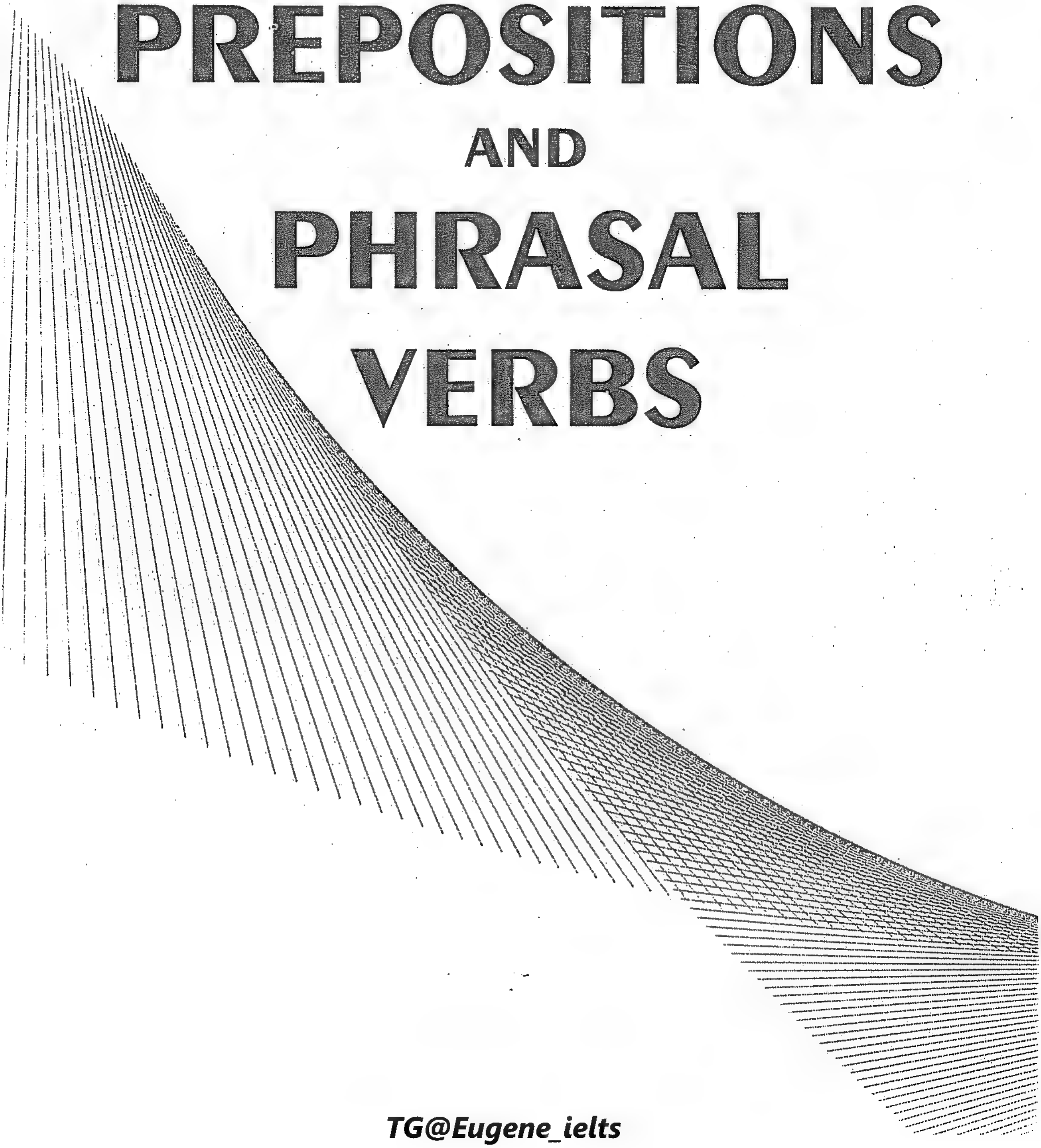
B) only all the living things can be subject to the mystery of the religion

C) Tao is a vague term which can not be defined without living through

D) emancipation regarding religion has never been possible in the history of China

E) the temples once used for praying no longer exist

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS



VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-1

1. He stepped _____ the gas and drove _____ after the accident.

A) in / at
B) along / with
C) at / along
D) with / off
E) on / away

2. A serious problem _____ after the project had been started.

A) came up
B) checked over
C) got after
D) found out
E) faced with

3. Our teacher insisted _____ cutting Jane's birthday cake up fairly _____ all the pupils.

A) on / among
B) about / for
C) to / with
D) into / between
E) for / in

4. You shouldn't blame her _____ giving your secret _____ to your fiancée before asking her whether she did it or not.

A) at / in
B) from / up
C) for / away
D) in / off
E) through / at

5. It's definitely not entirely untypical _____ Susan to boast _____ how clever her son was.

A) with / on
B) of / about
C) on / at
D) at / around
E) for / beside

6. My mother always _____ the advantages of country life because she's spent all her childhood in a small village.

A) dwells on
B) faces with
C) gets after
D) puts off
E) touches on

7. He couldn't figure _____ what the manager was hinting _____ during the meeting.

A) on / at
B) up / to
C) in / from
D) with / for
E) out / at

8. Could you please _____ my homework? If I had made any mistakes, we would correct them now.

A) see through
B) knock down
C) run out
D) look through
E) break down

9. We will have to _____ this noise for a while. They're redecorating the house.

A) get on with
B) look down on
C) put up with
D) do away with
E) take up with

10. _____ present production levels, known deposits of bauxite can provide the world _____ aluminum for hundreds of years.

A) With / at
B) Within / for
C) In / of
D) On / from
E) At / with

11. Many flats in our neighbourhood were broken _____ last semester while people were _____ holiday.

A) up / on
B) out of / at
C) into / on
D) away / in
E) off / with

12. I'm really sorry I couldn't get _____ the meeting, but some relatives of mine turned _____ unexpectedly.

A) in / down
B) away / off
C) on / into
D) to / up
E) at / in

13. _____ are you to leave the country during this time.

A) Only when
B) Not until
C) Under no circumstances
D) Hardly when
E) In any conditions

14. I ran _____ some interesting old books in that store _____ the corner.

A) off / on
B) into / at
C) down / in
D) up / in
E) over / on

15. The old woman was taken _____ by the noise _____ the traffic.

A) aback / of
B) away / with
C) off / of
D) after / in
E) out / at

16. He's mad _____ country and western music. Whenever he finds a chance he listens to popular singers of this kind of music.

A) with
B) in
C) on
D) about
E) to

17. Sam has been _____ charge of preparing a dinner _____ 120 people.

A) at / of
B) for / by
C) out / about
D) up / through
E) in / for

18. All our aim is to resolve the conflict _____ peaceful and reasonable means.

A) between
B) at
C) with
D) from
E) through

19. The parents are worried _____ their son's getting lost his way _____ scaling the Rocky Mountains.

A) in / which
B) for / although
C) about / during
D) that / while
E) as / when

20. It's _____ time we left; therefore, you'd better come _____ the solution.

A) high / along with
B) over / with
C) highly / up to
D) on / out in
E) about / up with

21. When I arrived _____ Sandra's house, I was completely _____ breath.

A) in / into
B) at / by
C) to / with
D) for / into
E) at / out of

22. _____ any rate, Simon finally decided to go ahead _____ the new financial project.

A) In / on
B) At / with
C) By / in
D) For / through
E) With / by

23. Plants make their own food _____ a process called photosynthesis.

A) along
B) about
C) through
D) from
E) with

24. Though _____ the course of time the firm employed some of America's finest artists, artistic excellence could certainly not be counted _____ the firm's real goals.

A) at / of
B) within / over
C) on / between
D) during / from
E) in / among

25. Beypazarı, a nice village in Ankara, is one of the best touristic places _____ its historical traditional aspects still left unnoticed _____ even the people living near.

A) of / for
B) over / from
C) in / on
D) with / by
E) for / to

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-2

1. From now on, I will _____ all my time and energy to the solution of this particular problem because everybody is passionately interested in it.

A) attain
B) determine
C) adopt
D) benefit
E) devote

2. Each computer produced is _____ before it's passed for sale in manufacturing period. If any fault is noticed, that computer is put aside.

A) eliminated
B) destroyed
C) placated
D) examined
E) narrated

3. A dishwasher is an important labour saving _____ for the busy housewife.

A) engine
B) draft
C) device
D) piece
E) instrument

4. A/An _____ parent may spoil a child by creating an artificial atmosphere of leniency.

A) lethal
B) aggressive
C) mean
D) malignant
E) indulgent

5. We suffered many casualties during the unexpected _____ of the enemy troops.

A) onslaught
B) pact
C) ordeal
D) rumour
E) scope

6. I spoke to her, but she was too _____ to hear what I said.

A) flexible
B) preoccupied
C) absent-minded
D) cautious
E) conscientious

7. Gemmy studied the report _____ because she knew she would have to answer the questions on it.

A) ultimately
B) simultaneously
C) thoroughly
D) finally
E) eventually

8. The police thought that the evidence would give them the _____ to guess where the robbers were.

A) opportunity
B) interpretation
C) unawareness
D) delight
E) devotion

9. Despite his being a teenager, he acts as _____ as an adult.

A) childishly
B) naively
C) irrationally
D) maturely
E) lately

10. The inspector _____ from the suspect's anxious behaviours that he was hiding something.

A) alleviated
B) concluded
C) economized
D) concealed
E) reflected

11. Do not attempt to increase your stature by _____ the efforts of your opponents.

A) decrying
B) deducing
C) cramming
D) boiling
E) bewitching

12. He was _____ in his determination to punish the wrongdoer and he never gave up this rigid manner.

A) flexible
B) easy-going
C) adamant
D) indifferent
E) insecure

13. _____ researchers always pay attention to details when they fulfil a research.

A) Clever
B) Fearless
C) Uncertain
D) Conscientious
E) Intellectual

14. I'm afraid that this border raid is the _____ to more serious attacks.

A) prelude
B) end
C) quality
D) recession
E) tact

15. When her boss was shouting at him, Tim opened his mouth to speak _____ but got no further.

A) approximately
B) effectively
C) arguably
D) exactly
E) tolerantly

16. I really don't understand why speaking in front of the public _____ me so much.

A) rises
B) charges
C) minimizes
D) bothers
E) neglects

17. She began to take archaeology _____ only when she left college.

A) seriously
B) carefully
C) strictly
D) externally
E) evenly

18. Since Mrs Dawson parked her car _____ yesterday, she was fined £10.

A) negatively
B) previously
C) consequently
D) illegally
E) imperatively

19. The book that I had been reading had a rather _____ end unlike its great start.

A) decisive
B) gentle
C) disappointing
D) striking
E) smooth

20. Just _____ my old telephone number and write down the new one, please.

A) take over
B) go for
C) look after
D) cross out
E) stand for

21. All of the people in our factory are fed up with the new manager as he is _____ making complaints.

A) superficially
B) possibly
C) identically
D) cautiously
E) invariably

22. Because of an attack by a shark, the beach was declared a danger _____.

A) wrath
B) victory
C) wage
D) venture
E) zone

23. The twins are often _____ with each other.

A) opposed
B) confused
C) dedicated
D) involved
E) related

24. _____ as she was, she had no intention of waiting for 3 hours.

A) Trustworthy
B) Mean
C) Patient
D) Pessimistic
E) Stubborn

25. The _____ baby was found in a box on the hospital stairs.

A) abandoned
B) liar
C) frosted
D) eloquent
E) blurred

1. A new company is not only going to need the _____ to please their customers, but to delight them.

A) cruelty
B) wealth
C) prediction
D) gloom
E) ability

2. Children naturally don't have to pay _____ on the bus when they're under 16.

A) duty
B) fine
C) fee
D) fare
E) bail

3. The professor's _____ remarks caused him great embarrassment and he deeply regretted not having prepared his lecture.

A) wise
B) complicated
C) witty
D) resurgent
E) malignant

4. The deadline of our assignment has been _____. Now we don't know when we'll submit it or if it will be submitted at all.

A) indefinite
B) similar
C) infinite
D) identical
E) theoretical

5. His character has many _____ which are not obvious at first.

A) influences
B) faces
C) facets
D) phases
E) serials

6. Scientists have declared that hair is found _____ in mammals.

A) exclusively
B) extravagantly
C) briskly
D) apprehensively
E) adamantly

7. Today, we're going to have a/an _____ about the advantages and disadvantages of being a student at METU in the lesson.

A) conclusion
B) speech
C) quarrel
D) fight
E) discussion

8. When he removed his glasses, his vision was _____.

A) blurred
B) blocked
C) mixed
D) disbanded
E) blank

9. Most successful people in life _____ their success to both inspiration and perspiration.

A) execute
B) sentence
C) praise
D) put
E) attribute

10. Gölcük was completely _____ by an awful earthquake in 1999.

A) attained
B) devastated
C) donated
D) healed
E) desired

11. The very dry weather has caused an extreme _____ of water.

A) shortage
B) demand
C) need
D) failure
E) abundance

12. Your English is good, but could be better. There are many ways to _____ it.

A) deteriorate
B) increase
C) improve
D) communicate
E) raise

13. I _____ eat fish, but more often I eat chicken.

A) simultaneously
B) meanwhile
C) occasionally
D) never
E) formerly

14. When there are so many important things to be done, why does she insist on so many _____ distractions?

A) drastic
B) petty
C) essential
D) crucial
E) indispensable

15. Many Turkish poets like Aşık Veysel have written pastoral poems _____ over the beauties of nature.

A) applauding
B) enthusing
C) denigrating
D) defaming
E) committing

16. Precious belongings should never be hidden around the house since thieves _____ know where to look.

A) variously
B) unavoidably
C) reliably
D) dearly
E) invariably

17. We need an expert to _____ a qualified reproduction of a painting from the original.

A) cultivate
B) achieve
C) find
D) discourage
E) distinguish

18. You shouldn't take any _____ of what she says. She's just jealous.

A) offence
B) notice
C) information
D) warning
E) knowledge

19. She hasn't said anything definite but I _____ it for granted that she'll be there.

A) accept
B) assume
C) have
D) take
E) promise

20. They're determined to win the election at any _____.

A) amount
B) charge
C) cost
D) expense
E) doubt

21. Ignoring the will of the people _____ to disaster in elections.

A) causes
B) carries
C) leads
D) results
E) leaves

22. This machine doesn't work. There must be something _____ with it.

A) misunderstood
B) bad
C) false
D) wrong
E) right

23. Everybody was _____ by the election news; nobody had expected Prosperity Party to do so well.

A) excited
B) deserted
C) delighted
D) astounded
E) lost

24. Most children object _____ to eating leeks.

A) reliably
B) vehemently
C) popularly
D) pitilessly
E) unlikely

25. When people recover from a severe illness, they expect happiness to come _____; however, it usually does not. It takes several months before full healing can be acquired.

A) instantly
B) willingly
C) reluctantly
D) radically
E) externally

1. Punctual people always _____ being a little early for their appointments.

A) lose track of
B) make a point of
C) hang up on
D) keep away from
E) go through with

2. He was taken to the police station and _____ with dangerous driving.

A) blamed
B) accused
C) arrested
D) charged
E) told

3. One of the earlier philosophers accepted the belief that reality is eternal, but also stated that it's made up of chance combinations of the four primal _____: fire, air, earth and water.

A) devices
B) deceptions
C) concessions
D) indications
E) properties

4. The jury found him 'not guilty', so he was _____ cleared of the charges. Now, he is a free man.

A) completely
B) rarely
C) frequently
D) likely
E) partially

5. He has spent a large _____ of money on the repairs of his new house.

A) number
B) piece
C) weight
D) part
E) amount

6. In the last world cup, there were a lot of formidable _____ for the top but next year I believe I will win a medal.

A) rivals
B) antagonists
C) colleagues
D) strangers
E) passengers

7. The main _____ for going to university is to get a good education.

A) profit
B) advantage
C) reason
D) effect
E) result

8. Since her childhood, she has suffered from a speech _____, and therefore she can't pronounce the sound 's' properly.

A) fault
B) mistake
C) error
D) dispute
E) defect

9. Be careful! Don't break or open that bottle! It _____ poisonous gas!

A) combines
B) covers
C) produces
D) contains
E) protects

10. We can live without clothes, but food and drink are _____ to life.

A) reasonable
B) essential
C) temporary
D) unnecessary
E) insignificant

11. Last Saturday, it was raining so _____ that we couldn't go out shopping.

A) slightly
B) effectively
C) extremely
D) thinly
E) heavily

12. All the people in my company are very honest; they _____ all the offers of bribe _____.

A) wear / down
B) write / off
C) start / out
D) turn / down
E) shape / up

13. The president remained _____ to his promises.

A) stable
B) stealthy
C) steadfast
D) respectable
E) cordial

14. It is a good idea to _____ a little money for your old days.

A) put by
B) mark up
C) move over
D) let off
E) live on

15. Columbus wanted to go to India, but he _____ in America instead.

A) flipped over
B) ended up
C) got down
D) held out
E) kept up

16. My sister's hair turned grey _____. She was only in her 30s.

A) unexpectedly
B) terminally
C) prematurely
D) personally
E) emotionally

17. Political refugees are usually _____ at customs for a day or two before they are allowed entry.

A) confirmed
B) prepared
C) cursed
D) detained
E) condemned

18. The farmers of this region have built their own canals to _____ the dry land.

A) irritate
B) involve
C) isolate
D) irradiate
E) irrigate

19. If our planning is successful, we may _____ the drawbacks.

A) eliminate
B) recur
C) incur
D) impose
E) prefer

20. There are so many facts to support it that the validity of his theory is _____.

A) doubtful
B) donated
C) undeniable
D) suspicious
E) dubious

21. Her parents let her do anything she likes, so she's completely _____.

A) reasonable
B) spoilt
C) injured
D) destroyed
E) wounded

22. Tea is _____ grown in most parts of the Black Sea Region.

A) predictably
B) frankly
C) eventually
D) eloquently
E) extensively

23. She has been asked to _____ a report on our export to India.

A) draw up
B) cut off
C) deal in
D) break away
E) act out

24. The ministry declared that the movement of heavy loads would be _____ by railroad.

A) withdrawn
B) restricted
C) supposed
D) cancelled
E) conflicted

25. I really doubt if I can _____ that huge house with a swimming-pool.

A) resolve
B) bargain
C) afford
D) determine
E) recruit

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-5

1. **The President's _____ resignation in summer resulted in an early presidential race.**

A) expected
B) abrupt
C) foremost
D) gradual
E) innate

2. **Martha is a very much _____ woman, she never comments on assumptions.**

A) realistic
B) moody
C) imaginative
D) prosperous
E) accurate

3. **When our commander gives an order he expects it to be _____ seriously and punctually.**

A) carried out
B) looked into
C) put aside
D) let down
E) dropped off

4. **His injuries turned out to be _____ and he died the day after the accident.**

A) fatal
B) final
C) solemn
D) lively
E) harmless

5. **In the U.S.A, slavery was _____ after a very long and disgraceful period.**

A) taken up
B) done away with
C) run across
D) sorted out
E) torn up

6. **America's national symbol is that great bird which is _____ as the bald eagle.**

A) regarded
B) called
C) referred
D) known
E) checked

7. **The Count of Monte Cristo was written in French, but you can read it in the English _____, which is much easier for you to read.**

A) withdrawal
B) version
C) adherent
D) proponent
E) upheaval

8. **On February 12, 1809, in a Kentucky log cabin, there was born a lad who _____ became the sixteenth President of the United States.**

A) obviously
B) subsequently
C) severely
D) promptly
E) distinctly

9. **Our teacher was so indecisive that she was _____ persuaded to change her mind again.**

A) readily
B) subtly
C) abruptly
D) hardly
E) punctually

10. Our landlady gave us a week's _____ to leave her apartment.

A) threat
B) notice
C) dismissal
D) application
E) caution

11. Although Mr Perkins's arguments were very _____, the board didn't accept his proposal.

A) persuasive
B) inappropriate
C) superfluous
D) futile
E) unavailable

12. The _____ from the airport was really exhausting since we had to drive through the fog.

A) voyage
B) cruise
C) travel
D) flight
E) journey

13. By bringing up an unrelated matter you are not being _____ with your previous statement that we should stick to the topic.

A) hostile
B) vacant
C) timid
D) edible
E) consistent

14. We struggled against the waves until our strength _____.

A) gave out
B) went up
C) moved away
D) passed away
E) sold out

15. When the lights went out, I couldn't see a thing, but gradually I was able to _____ the outlines of the larger pieces of furniture.

A) perceive
B) defer
C) inflate
D) withstand
E) neglect

16. It was difficult for him to _____ the shocking news when he first heard it.

A) wear down
B) take in
C) warm up
D) hang out
E) keep on

17. The audience _____ their breath until the acrobat was safely down from the high wire.

A) took
B) caught
C) wasted
D) held
E) spent

18. When I go to college, I will probably work each summer to help pay the _____.

A) resolution
B) verdict
C) prospect
D) tuition
E) script

19. After landing at Plymouth, the Pilgrims suffered greatly; about half of them failed to _____ the first winter.

A) reconcile
B) eliminate
C) survive
D) intervene
E) abate

20. Houses of worship and charitable institutions contribute nothing to our city's treasury; they are _____ from taxation.

A) fragile
B) genuine
C) exempt
D) dubious
E) permanent

21. Walter left, saying he would return _____, but he was gone for a long time.

A) presently
B) clearly
C) exceedingly
D) sarcastically
E) particularly

22. Mother always told us to _____ our toys _____ when we finished playing.

A) stand / out
B) bring / up
C) get / through
D) put / away
E) let / on

23. We _____ Carl's plan to put in air conditioning but could not come to a decision.

A) shut off
B) worked out
C) knocked down
D) came across
E) talked over

24. Some shops have doors which open by themselves at the _____ of a customer.

A) oppression
B) approach
C) recognition
D) obedience
E) collision

25. The airline received hundreds of _____ claims following the loss of luggage.

A) devastation
B) proportion
C) satisfaction
D) substantial
E) hesitation

1. It might be a good idea to buy a _____ raincoat because then it can be worn with either side out.

A) decisive
B) reversible
C) strenuous
D) extravagant
E) slippery

2. She is a very _____ child, who always does as she's told.

A) apparent
B) influential
C) fanciful
D) desperate
E) compliant

3. Japan's Ministry of Telecommunications and Internal Affairs is _____ technology, research and development to the tune of 619 million dollars in 2006.

A) funding
B) confronting
C) altering
D) tackling
E) detecting

4. If you are both going to lie, at least stick to the same story and don't _____ each other.

A) fold
B) contradict
C) intervene
D) exclude
E) blink

5. Scientists in different countries, working _____ of each other, have come up with very similar results.

A) independently
B) immensely
C) timidly
D) sceptically
E) respectfully

6. In recent years, scientists have come to a / an _____ that the earth is warming mostly due to the emission of carbon dioxide from electrical power plants that burn coal, oil and natural gas.

A) promotion
B) ambition
C) commission
D) treaty
E) agreement

7. Pele and Maradona have been _____ the best football players in the world up to now.

A) continuously
B) indescribably
C) arrogantly
D) indisputably
E) indecently

8. Nokia set up a tent recently at the Los Angeles Film Festival to _____ its mobile-video phones and technology.

A) give away
B) put through
C) show off
D) come round
E) lay down

9. **His publishers will soon be _____ his latest collection of essays, which he wrote during his trip in China recently.**

A) making up
B) flooding in
C) taking in
D) looking down
E) bringing out

10. **She did not get the money honestly and legally. She got it by _____.**

A) explanation
B) deception
C) abolition
D) satisfaction
E) detention

11. **You can raise the microphone or lower it. It's _____.**

A) adjustable
B) curable
C) breakable
D) readable
E) creative

12. **Last night I went to see a romantic film which was rather _____.**

A) skilful
B) tough
C) moving
D) ecstatic
E) delightful

13. **Words that sound alike but are spelled _____ are called homophones, as in the example of to, two and too.**

A) similarly
B) differently
C) originally
D) quietly
E) initially

14. **One reason why artificial flavourings and colourings are _____ used in ready-made foods is that they are much cheaper than natural ingredients.**

A) scarcely
B) formerly
C) tactfully
D) widely
E) slightly

15. **Squids use the force of their ten long arms to _____ themselves through the water.**

A) propel
B) draw
C) shift
D) project
E) deplete

16. **The dentists working in this hospital object to _____ teeth without doing everything that can be done.**

A) heaving
B) extracting
C) scattering
D) ejecting
E) dragging

17. **We thought of buying the pretty wooden Ottoman house we saw by the Bosphorus, but then we _____ the idea, as the roof was too damaged.**

A) set out
B) kept to
C) held on
D) did up
E) gave up

18. A brief outline of the course and bibliography were _____ to the students at the first meeting.

A) used up
B) broken down
C) caught on
D) handed out
E) worn off

19. In formulating a hypothesis, we must keep it _____ with what we know of the real world; it cannot disagree with our experience.

A) voracious
B) congruent
C) unwise
D) meticulous
E) proper

20. Some species of animals have become extinct because they could not _____ to a changing environment.

A) foresee
B) adapt
C) hustle
D) collapse
E) legislate

21. The college is about to _____ a program for reducing math anxiety among students.

A) malign
B) nominate
C) penetrate
D) overthrow
E) initiate

22. An experienced farmer can estimate the annual _____ of his acres with surprising accuracy.

A) penalty
B) resource
C) scarcity
D) yield
E) taxation

23. Although she was knowledgeable in a number of fields, she was hired for her particular _____ in computer programming.

A) expertise
B) tolerance
C) utility
D) variance
E) reluctance

24. His opponents could not harm Achilles, who was _____ only in his heel.

A) mutual
B) harmonious
C) vulnerable
D) fruitful
E) illegible

25. We _____ kept George off the planning committee because we didn't want him to know that the party was to be in his honour.

A) vigorously
B) subsequently
C) emotionally
D) fluently
E) deliberately

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-7

1. **Mr Skalds had purchased the laptop for all of his children, but the oldest behaved as if it were _____ hers.**

A) swiftly
B) exclusively
C) courageously
D) doubtly
E) suddenly

2. **It was surprising that the main opposition party _____ the ruling government on the new regulations of the laws related to the private institutions.**

A) backed up
B) checked out
C) looked over
D) allowed for
E) dropped off

3. **Whenever Ali is late, he _____ easy-to-believe stories, but he cannot deceive our English teacher.**

A) puts through
B) takes in
C) makes up
D) runs across
E) wears off

4. **The Constitution, which was prepared in 1982, has remained _____ the same.**

A) instinctively
B) specifically
C) essentially
D) formerly
E) continuously

5. **I think he made this decision so _____ that it was too late when he realised that he'd made a mistake.**

A) hastily
B) elegantly
C) solely
D) reasonably
E) legibly

6. **During Mrs Steven's lecture, almost no one seemed to _____ what she was talking about; thus, one of her students asked her to repeat the whole lecture.**

A) go away
B) set out
C) get through
D) put forward
E) make out

7. **The new wing to the hospital was made possible by a gift of 10, 000, 000 dollars from a / an _____ contributor.**

A) meticulous
B) reluctant
C) affluent
D) selfish
E) loyal

8. **I normally don't look for medical advice, but my last injury convinced me to _____ a doctor.**

A) obstruct
B) prefer
C) advise
D) imitate
E) consult

9. Her treatment has been finished by the hospital committee but now she feels _____ about the cost.

A) apprehensive
B) prominent
C) ashamed
D) persistent
E) adverse

10. This information is absolutely _____. You had better not tell anybody about it.

A) populous
B) superficial
C) obscure
D) confidential
E) temporary

11. His illness seemed to deteriorate gradually so his doctor asked him to stay in hospital under _____.

A) observation
B) prediction
C) effort
D) occasion
E) diagnosis

12. There is a / an _____ of fish in this region so it is the main meal of local people.

A) scarcity
B) provision
C) abundance
D) restriction
E) lack

13. Most people acquire life-long _____ to German measles once they have had that disease.

A) immunity
B) erosion
C) default
D) adherent
E) vaccination

14. If you hadn't _____the red light, you wouldn't have crashed your car.

A) broken
B) overtaken
C) ignored
D) seduced
E) complied

15. While some regions are suffering from _____, others are experiencing heavy rains and floods.

A) velocity
B) drought
C) decease
D) essence
E) friction

16. If you are not _______with the merchandise, you may return it for an exchange or a refund.

A) accessible
B) illiterate
C) native
D) content
E) habitual

17. The ship's generator broke down, and the pumps had to be operated _____ instead of mechanically.

A) strongly
B) abruptly
C) insufficiently
D) currently
E) manually

18. Knowing that the weather might quickly change for the worse, the climbers _____ took extra equipment with them.

A) peacefully
B) formally
C) judiciously
D) widely
E) unimportantly

19. Although the dog appeared to be friendly, it would _____ anyone who tried to fondle it.

A) turn over
B) count on
C) hold up
D) stand for
E) wear out

20. The English like coal fire even though it doesn't _____ much heat.

A) tear down
B) make of
C) set up
D) give out
E) take on

21. Instead of simply punishing them, the system encourages offenders to _____ their behaviours.

A) abduct
B) modify
C) upgrade
D) comply
E) highlight

22. Some people give a regular monthly donation to charity while others _____ the amount they give from time to time.

A) anticipate
B) tackle
C) perceive
D) vary
E) deserve

23. After the death of the patient, the surgeon was _____ of negligence.

A) betrayed
B) isolated
C) entailed
D) accused
E) reinforced

24. The management is planning to _____all these worn out equipment with the new ones.

A) yield
B) undermine
C) withstand
D) comprise
E) replace

25. _____ she quit her job because of an argument with the boss.

A) Relatively
B) Apparently
C) Tremendously
D) Perpetually
E) Discreetly

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-8

1. This ______ knit community will overcome its problems due to the solidarity among its members.

A) tightly
B) wastefully
C) subsequently
D) notoriously
E) inadequately

2. The party made _____ gains in the elections, but nothing like the huge gains that were predicted.

A) various
B) tedious
C) aggressive
D) modest
E) devoted

3. They decided to get divorced due to their _____ personalities.

A) occasional
B) feasible
C) incompatible
D) beneficial
E) available

4. There is no _____ evidence to suggest that the headmaster was murdered.

A) conclusive
B) generous
C) earnest
D) humid
E) ignorant

5. There is a lot of evidence supporting the common observation that the experiences of childhood _____ influence the structure of the adult personality.

A) mutually
B) currently
C) profoundly
D) traditionally
E) suitably

6. Scientists have _____ that the amount of snow on the peak of Mount Ararat was twice as much in the past than today.

A) explored
B) discovered
C) surveyed
D) searched
E) experimented

7. I have not signed a contract, so I am under no _____ to obey their rules.

A) discrimination
B) installation
C) nomination
D) extraction
E) obligation

8. She _____ at the party although I had told her not to.

A) yielded to
B) wrote off
C) found out
D) turned up
E) played down

9. The detectives are _____ the case but they haven't been able to find anything of importance yet.

A) making for
B) running up
C) looking into
D) sending out
E) paying off

10. Iron _____ is one of the commonest causes of anaemia.

A) legislation
B) deficiency
C) novelty
D) liability
E) innovation

11. Have the jury reached a final _____ yet that the person accused is guilty?

A) disturbance
B) suggestion
C) reversal
D) conflict
E) decision

12. The reporters asked the prime minister if he would make a _____ on the oncoming meeting.

A) potential
B) significance
C) comment
D) destiny
E) violation

13. The book became very popular in England and _____ it was translated into more than ten foreign languages.

A) subsequently
B) frequently
C) solely
D) wholly
E) occasionally

14. With TV and communication media, it is hard for people to be _____ of the events taking place all over the world.

A) ignorant
B) secular
C) sustainable
D) hostile
E) widespread

15. The sudden _____ increase in oil prices experienced in late 1973 led many countries to ruin.

A) considerate
B) generous
C) reluctant
D) sharp
E) merciful

16. Egypt is a dry country in Africa and _____ from Asia by the Red Sea.

A) established
B) occupied
C) placed
D) inhabited
E) separated

17. Let's _____ an agreement _____ before we go any further with this project.

A) set / out
B) draw / up
C) run / up
D) turn / off
E) look / into

18. He was determined not to get _____ any sort of publicity nonsense as a professional and honest journalist.

A) involved in
B) found out
C) put out
D) turned over
E) fed up

19. The system has been designed to give the user quick and easy _____ to the required information.

A) symptom
B) candidate
C) access
D) fuss
E) humour

20. Santana's latest CD consists of a / an _____ of new and old songs.

A) mixture
B) patience
C) obsession
D) reduction
E) quantity

21. What the witness said in court was not _____with the statement he made to the police.

A) dependable
B) consistent
C) extensive
D) faithful
E) adequate

22. With 15 million people living there, Istanbul is one of the most _____ populated cities in the world.

A) efficiently
B) mainly
C) flatly
D) gladly
E) densely

23. The medicine won't cure her; it _____ stops the pain.

A) scientificly
B) relatively
C) merely
D) bitterly
E) pleasantly

24. After seven hours of being questioned by the police, he finally _____ that he had stolen the money.

A) confessed
B) avoided
C) stared
D) punished
E) blamed

25. Could you go upstairs, Frank, and _____ my slippers, please?

A) pretend
B) march
C) remind
D) fetch
E) stroll

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-9

1. When two aircraft _____ after taking off from Moscow last year, investigations revealed many ways in which bombs could be put on planes for cash.

A) blew up
B) went out
C) gave off
D) call off
E) kept up with

2. In Hiroshima, of a resident civilian population of 250 000 it was estimated that 45 000 died on the first day and a further 19 000 during the _____ four months.

A) subsequent
B) elective
C) fluent
D) familiar
E) previous

3. Professional athletes usually have short careers due to injuries suffered by trying to perform at the limits of their capacity and _____ chronic pains and injuries.

A) step up
B) look for
C) fall back
D) set off
E) end up with

4. Almost all Asian countries have signed the WHO's tobacco-control treaty, committing themselves to _____ the marketing of cigarettes, curbing smoking in public and helping smokers to quit.

A) cheating
B) pertaining
C) sustaining
D) financing
E) restricting

5. The troops will distribute aid and help dig any remaining survivors _____ the rubble and bring food and drinking water _____ those made homeless.

A) out of / to
B) into / for
C) off / in
D) along / as
E) from / over

6. Identical twins _____ genetically as the years pass, according to a study showing the genetic code which does not change, but rather chemical changes after birth alter the way the gene is expressed.

A) get through
B) grow apart
C) break into
D) call off
E) carry out

7. Attendance at that new play is so low that the producers are trying to _____ it _____ by advertising heavily.

A) stick / out
B) build / up
C) come / about
D) fade / away
E) let / on

8. More homeowners with shaky credit are _____ on their mortgage payments, especially in such states as Ohio, Alabama, where job losses have struck the local economies.

A) standing by
B) setting up
C) catching on
D) falling behind
E) getting through

9. **Election season _____ begins with the candidates' announcing their campaigns; it truly begins with the first knife fight on tv.**

A) nominally
B) rapidly
C) unlikely
D) completely
E) notably

10. **The letter was so badly written that I could not ______ what she was trying to say.**

A) give in
B) turn over
C) hold off
D) wear down
E) make out

11. **Several weeks ago, Kansas regulators denied permits for two proposed coal-fired power plants because their _____ would contribute unacceptably to global warming.**

A) emissions
B) accumulation
C) destruction
D) obligation
E) decision

12. **Anthrax most commonly occurs in wild and domestic lower vertebrates, such as cattle, sheep, goats, camels, antelopes, and other herbivores, but it can also occur in humans when they are _____ infected animals or tissue from infected animals.**

A) converted
B) abundant to
C) ruptured
D) compelled
E) exposed to

13. **Malaria vaccine in African infants serves as the first proof of concept in the population that the vaccine has a _____ safety and tolerability profile.**

A) instable
B) subsequent
C) comfortable
D) promising
E) delicate

14. **It would be difficult for one so _____ to be led to believe that all men are equal and that we must disregard race, color and creed.**

A) intolerant
B) democratic
C) reversal
D) desperate
E) broadminded

15. **The rising importance of the world's new giants will not only boost growth it will also shift relative prices, _____ those of oil and the dollar.**

A) aberrantly
B) notably
C) multiply
D) irresistibly
E) strikingly

16. **No matter how much money you invest in your business without _____ implementation strategies your business would not progress and would eventually collapse.**

A) productivity
B) responsibility
C) reliability
D) predictable
E) assumption

17. One of the most memorable images of the war was created when U.S. troops _____ the statue of Saddam Hussein in Fardus Square.

A) pulled down
B) put up
C) took off
D) brought back
E) handed down

18. Ecology, like economics, concerns itself with the movement of valuable _____ through a complex network of producers and consumers.

A) nutrients
B) substainable
C) communications
D) artifacts
E) widespread

19. Hollywood viewers have become accustomed to mediocrity and so _____ to be pleased as to make their ready ovations meaningless as an indicator of the quality of the production before them.

A) eager
B) disinclined
C) reluctant
D) desperate
E) unlikely

20. Scientists opposed to human cloning have cited instances of early death, unpredictable genetic deformities, and _____ triggered diseases such as cancer in animal clones.

A) exactly
B) remarkably
C) gradually
D) genetically
E) reluctantly

21. A child should not be _____ as being either very shy or over-aggressive.

A) categorized
B) instructed
C) intoned
D) distracted
E) refrained

22. The sweetly flowing tones of the flute succeeded in _____ his tense nerves.

A) minimising
B) exploring
C) purifying
D) disturbing
E) soothing

23. Mother dolphins _____ reduce their sleeping hours for one week after giving birth in order to focus on rearing their newborn calfs.

A) previously
B) currently
C) profoundly
D) dramatically
E) promisingly

24. The bomb might have _____ if the children had tried to move it.

A) shaped up
B) drained out
C) burst in
D) warmed up
E) blown up

25. Identical twins may start out with the same genetic make-up but they _____ genetically as the years pass.

A) drift apart
B) catch up
C) put out
D) turn over
E) grow up

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

TEST-10

1. **Scientists are studying the birth and growth of thunderstorms to discover what causes the difference between showers that enable crops to _____ and violent storms that cause floods and erosions.**

A) flourish
B) wither
C) grow
D) parch
E) multiply

2. **Low levels of hormones can cause a laundry list of health problems, _____ fatigue, weight gain, and joint pain.**

A) excluding
B) clarifying
C) confirming
D) sustaining
E) including

3. **In training it is suggested that an instructor not lay a burden on an individual beyond his _____.**

A) bearable
B) limit
C) value
D) deficiency
E) moral

4. **Since the Song group is going to make a(n) _____ recording in the stadium tomorrow, almost everyone is thought to be there.**

A) alive
B) life
C) conscious
D) live
E) awake

5. **Alice Tyson has Xeroderma Pigmentosum which means exposure _____ sunlight increases her risk _____ getting cancer or going blind.**

A) for / at
B) by / for
C) in / through
D) on / in
E) to / of

6. **It is claimed that there is a (n) _____ for every problem in democracy.**

A) solute
B) remedy
C) correct
D) obstacle
E) situation

7. **The police put the _____ for the accident _____ the driver of the car.**

A) responsibility / for
B) blame / on
C) accuse / of
D) charge / with
E) ticket / for

8. **Many things around us have begun to change so quickly that we can't _____ them easily.**

A) go through with
B) put off
C) take up with
D) look forward to
E) keep up with

9. **Marry is always seeing her doctor, for she doesn't care _____ her health at all.**

A) in
B) about
C) of
D) for
E) with

10. With the 1969 film The Learning Tree, Gordon Parks proved what a truly _____ artist he was: he not only directed the film and composed its musical score, but also adapted its screenplay from his own novel.

A) complacent
B) protean
C) lauded
D) clairvoyant
E) harried

11. The actor's _____ decline in popularity was as striking and unexpected as his meteoric rise to prominence had been.

A) sudden
B) gradual
C) precipitous
D) dazzling
E) inevitable

12. In denying the convicted felon's request for a retrial, the judge explained that the evidence demonstrating the man's guilt was _____.

A) irrelevant
B) exculpatory
C) incontrovertible
D) debatable
E) auspicious

13. Although Rolf is usually quite _____, he was so angered by the salesman's rude remarks that he insisted on complaining to the manager.

A) tractable
B) timorous
C) plucky
D) valiant
E) diffident

14. Scientists have discovered that our sense of smell is surprisingly ------ , capable of distinguishing thousands of chemical odours.

A) rigid
B) inanimate
C) faulty
D) keen
E) reckless

15. The ballet stage is a bright, seemingly weightless world where gravity is continually being _____ by the dancers.

A) prolonged
B) reapportioned
C) unbalanced
D) reflected
E) defied

16. To Judith, traveling was _____; her sister, however, looked upon each trip as an interminable experience.

A) confusing
B) joyous
C) exhilarating
D) stupefying
E) tiring

17. Many of the misconceptions about Queen Victoria were created by those who _____ her most; in their efforts to depict her as a model of all virtues, they lost sight of the real woman.

A) esteemed
B) impressed
C) challenged
D) admired
E) censured

18. Stem cells may turn out to be a/an _____ alternative to animal testing.

A) pensive
B) luminous
C) summary
D) promising
E) usual

19. The archaeologist enjoyed the _____ life she led while gathering artifacts; she never stayed at any one site long enough to get bored.

A) stealthy
B) nomadic
C) clamorous
D) indiscreet
E) rustic

20. Professor Chen believes that the universal character of art refutes the prevailing notion that art is a _____ of civilization, a cultural frill, a social veneer.

A) guarantee
B) hallmark
C) record
D) luxury
E) depiction

21. The fact that MTV, the cable channel devoted primarily to music, provided extensive coverage of the 1992 presidential race demonstrates how _____ politics and popular music culture have become.

A) obscured
B) contradictory
C) interrelated
D) enclosed
E) permeated

22. Joe Louis was a/an _____ fighter: he inspired fear in many of his opponents.

A) serene
B) impetuous
C) insipid
D) malleable
E) redoubtable

23. According to the company spokesperson, the majority of the wrongful termination lawsuits filed against the company were frivolous, representing bogus claims made by _____ former employees hoping to strike it rich.

A) disgruntled
B) greedy
C) surprised
D) contented
E) wise

24. The rumor was of the _____ variety, spreading slowly and almost imperceptibly until, finally, everyone seemed to have heard the story.

A) manifest
B) dilatory
C) insidious
D) aggressive
E) expeditious

25. Wynton Marsalis _____ as one of the great trumpeters of the late twentieth century, winning Grammy awards for both his jazz and classical works.

A) emerged
B) occurred
C) fluctuated
D) settled
E) suggested

ANSWER KEYS

Tenses-1

1.	C	6.	A	11.	D	16.	D	21.	E
2.	A	7.	D	12.	C	17.	E	22.	B
3.	B	8.	D	13.	E	18.	B	23.	B
4.	C	9.	B	14.	A	19.	A	24.	A
5.	B	10.	C	15.	C	20.	D	25.	C

Tenses-2

1.	A	6.	D	11.	C	16.	A	21.	E
2.	C	7.	B	12.	B	17.	C	22.	B
3.	C	8.	A	13.	D	18.	D	23.	B
4.	B	9.	D	14.	E	19.	D	24.	D
5.	D	10.	D	15.	C	20.	D	25.	C

Tenses-3

1.	B	6.	A	11.	A	16.	B	21.	A
2.	B	7.	E	12.	D	17.	C	22.	A
3.	C	8.	D	13.	E	18.	E	23.	A
4.	B	9.	B	14.	C	19.	A	24.	D
5.	E	10.	E	15.	D	20.	E	25.	E

Tenses-4

1.	B	6.	C	11.	B	16.	A	21.	A
2.	E	7.	E	12.	C	17.	E	22.	B
3.	E	8.	E	13.	D	18.	C	23.	B
4.	A	9.	D	14.	C	19.	E	24.	A
5.	E	10.	E	15.	B	20.	E	25.	A

Tenses-5

1.	A	6.	D	11.	C	16.	A	21.	E
2.	C	7.	B	12.	B	17.	A	22.	E
3.	A	8.	E	13.	B	18.	E	23.	D
4.	A	9.	B	14.	C	19.	B	24.	E
5.	D	10.	C	15.	D	20.	C	25.	B

Tenses-6

1.	D	6.	B	11.	D	16.	E	21.	D
2.	A	7.	B	12.	B	17.	D	22.	A
3.	D	8.	E	13.	A	18.	D	23.	D
4.	D	9.	D	14.	E	19.	C	24.	E
5.	A	10.	D	15.	E	20.	A	25.	D

Tenses-7

1.	C	6.	C	11.	B	16.	B	21.	A
2.	E	7.	A	12.	A	17.	C	22.	B
3.	C	8.	A	13.	C	18.	A	23.	B
4.	A	9.	B	14.	C	19.	C	24.	D
5.	C	10.	B	15.	A	20.	B	25.	B

Modality Test-1

1.	A	6.	B	11.	B	16.	A	21.	A
2.	C	7.	E	12.	A	17.	E	22.	B
3.	D	8.	D	13.	E	18.	C	23.	D
4.	A	9.	D	14.	C	19.	E	24.	E
5.	B	10.	A	15.	E	20.	E	25.	E

Modality Test-2

1.	C	6.	C	11.	D	16.	A	21.	C
2.	B	7.	A	12.	C	17.	A	22.	D
3.	E	8.	A	13.	B	18.	D	23.	D
4.	E	9.	B	14.	C	19.	B	24.	D
5.	C	10.	D	15.	C	20.	D	25.	C

Modality Test-3

1.	D	6.	A	11.	A	16.	D	21.	E
2.	A	7.	B	12.	C	17.	E	22.	C
3.	D	8.	C	13.	D	18.	A	23.	C
4.	B	9.	C	14.	E	19.	A	24.	C
5.	C	10.	D	15.	B	20.	D	25.	C

Modality Test-4

1.	E	6.	C	11.	A	16.	A	21.	A
2.	A	7.	A	12.	E	17.	C	22.	B
3.	C	8.	D	13.	A	18.	E	23.	D
4.	A	9.	B	14.	D	19.	B	24.	E
5.	C	10.	B	15.	B	20.	E	25.	B

Modality Test-5

1.	E	6.	D	11.	A	16.	A	21.	C
2.	A	7.	A	12.	E	17.	B	22.	C
3.	A	8.	D	13.	D	18.	A	23.	E
4.	E	9.	B	14.	D	19.	D	24.	A
5.	B	10.	C	15.	C	20.	A	25.	C

Modality Test-6

1.	B	6.	E	11.	D	16.	D	21.	B
2.	B	7.	B	12.	C	17.	B	22.	C
3.	A	8.	A	13.	E	18.	E	23.	E
4.	E	9.	B	14.	E	19.	C	24.	A
5.	B	10.	B	15.	C	20.	C	25.	A

Passive & Causative Test-1

1.	D	6.	B	11.	D	16.	A	21.	B
2.	A	7.	D	12.	D	17.	D	22.	E
3.	B	8.	C	13.	C	18.	D	23.	A
4.	C	9.	B	14.	A	19.	B	24.	E
5.	B	10.	C	15.	D	20.	A	25.	B

Passive & Causative Test-2

1.	B	6.	E	11.	A	16.	C	21.	C
2.	D	7.	B	12.	A	17.	B	22.	C
3.	C	8.	E	13.	C	18.	A	23.	A
4.	E	9.	A	14.	D	19.	C	24.	D
5.	A	10.	C	15.	C	20.	C	25.	D

Passive & Causative Test-3

1.	C	6.	E	11.	E	16.	B	21.	A
2.	B	7.	B	12.	C	17.	C	22.	E
3.	C	8.	B	13.	E	18.	C	23.	D
4.	C	9.	B	14.	B	19.	B	24.	A
5.	B	10.	D	15.	A	20.	C	25.	C

Passive & Causative Test-4

1.	A	6.	A	11.	B	16.	A	21.	D
2.	B	7.	B	12.	C	17.	D	22.	E
3.	A	8.	C	13.	C	18.	C	23.	E
4.	A	9.	C	14.	E	19.	B	24.	C
5.	D	10.	E	15.	E	20.	A	25.	A

Passive & Causative Test-5

1.	B	6.	C	11.	B	16.	D	21.	C
2.	B	7.	E	12.	E	17.	B	22.	B
3.	A	8.	C	13.	D	18.	A	23.	D
4.	D	9.	E	14.	E	19.	A	24.	A
5.	D	10.	C	15.	D	20.	A	25.	C

Passive & Causative Test-6

1.	C	6.	A	11.	A	16.	B	21.	C
2.	A	7.	A	12.	A	17.	B	22.	B
3.	B	8.	D	13.	C	18.	C	23.	A
4.	E	9.	A	14.	E	19.	D	24.	A
5.	E	10.	E	15.	B	20.	A	25.	C

Gerunds & Infinitives Test-1

1.	B	6.	D	11.	E	16.	D	21.	C
2.	A	7.	B	12.	D	17.	A	22.	B
3.	C	8.	D	13.	B	18.	D	23.	A
4.	A	9.	C	14.	A	19.	A	24.	A
5.	E	10.	D	15.	A	20.	A	25.	E

Gerunds & Infinitives Test-2

1.	D	6.	B	11.	E	16.	D	21.	B
2.	C	7.	A	12.	E	17.	A	22.	E
3.	C	8.	E	13.	A	18.	B	23.	C
4.	D	9.	A	14.	D	19.	C	24.	D
5.	A	10.	E	15.	B	20.	E	25.	D

ANSWER KEYS

Gerunds & Infinitives Test-3

1.	C	6.	D	11.	E	16.	B	21.	D
2.	E	7.	C	12.	A	17.	E	22.	B
3.	D	8.	B	13.	D	18.	A	23.	C
4.	B	9.	E	14.	A	19.	D	24.	C
5.	D	10.	A	15.	C	20.	B	25.	E

Gerunds & Infinitives Test-4

1.	C	6.	C	11.	A	16.	C	21.	E
2.	C	7.	B	12.	D	17.	A	22.	E
3.	A	8.	A	13.	A	18.	A	23.	C
4.	B	9.	B	14.	D	19.	D	24.	A
5.	E	10.	B	15.	E	20.	C	25.	E

Gerunds & Infinitives Test-5

1.	E	6.	B	11.	D	16.	E	21.	B
2.	B	7.	C	12.	D	17.	B	22.	E
3.	D	8.	C	13.	B	18.	B	23.	A
4.	E	9.	D	14.	E	19.	E	24.	D
5.	C	10.	A	15.	A	20.	E	25.	D

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-1

1.	E	6.	A	11.	B	16.	D	21.	E
2.	B	7.	A	12.	C	17.	D	22.	A
3.	D	8.	C	13.	E	18.	D	23.	D
4.	D	9.	B	14.	B	19.	E	24.	D
5.	B	10.	B	15.	A	20.	B	25.	C

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-2

1.	E	6.	B	11.	C	16.	A	21.	B
2.	E	7.	A	12.	E	17.	A	22.	D
3.	D	8.	B	13.	E	18.	D	23.	E
4.	A	9.	C	14.	D	19.	C	24.	D
5.	A	10.	B	15.	C	20.	E	25.	D

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-3

1.	B	6.	C	11.	C	16.	A	21.	E
2.	C	7.	C	12.	E	17.	A	22.	A
3.	C	8.	A	13.	B	18.	B	23.	A
4.	B	9.	A	14.	D	19.	A	24.	A
5.	C	10.	B	15.	A	20.	E	25.	C

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-4

1.	A	6.	D	11.	C	16.	D	21.	B
2.	D	7.	D	12.	D	17.	B	22.	D
3.	D	8.	C	13.	A	18.	B	23.	D
4.	C	9.	C	14.	A	19.	A	24.	E
5.	A	10.	B	15.	D	20.	E	25.	D

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-5

1.	B	6.	C	11.	B	16.	C	21.	D
2.	C	7.	D	12.	B	17.	A	22.	C
3.	A	8.	B	13.	B	18.	C	23.	C
4.	C	9.	E	14.	B	19.	B	24.	B
5.	B	10.	B	15.	A	20.	E	25.	E

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-6

1.	C	6.	B	11.	A	16.	D	21.	D
2.	C	7.	D	12.	E	17.	C	22.	D
3.	B	8.	B	13.	B	18.	A	23.	C
4.	C	9.	C	14.	B	19.	E	24.	A
5.	B	10.	B	15.	A	20.	B	25.	C

Adjectives & Adverbs Test-7

1.	E	6.	E	11.	A	16.	D	21.	A
2.	A	7.	C	12.	E	17.	B	22.	D
3.	D	8.	D	13.	E	18.	C	23.	D
4.	C	9.	A	14.	A	19.	E	24.	A
5.	D	10.	E	15.	C	20.	C	25.	C

Adjectival Clauses Test-1

1.	A	6.	B	11.	E	16.	A	21.	B
2.	A	7.	E	12.	A	17.	D	22.	A
3.	C	8.	A	13.	E	18.	C	23.	C
4.	D	9.	C	14.	B	19.	D	24.	C
5.	D	10.	D	15.	A	20.	B	25.	D

Adjectival Clauses Test-2

1.	A	6.	A	11.	D	16.	E	21.	C
2.	D	7.	B	12.	A	17.	E	22.	A
3.	A	8.	D	13.	B	18.	E	23.	A
4.	E	9.	B	14.	C	19.	B	24.	C
5.	D	10.	E	15.	D	20.	B	25.	B

Adjectival Clauses Test-3

1.	C	6.	D	11.	C	16.	C	21.	C
2.	C	7.	B	12.	B	17.	C	22.	A
3.	B	8.	A	13.	A	18.	B	23.	E
4.	A	9.	E	14.	B	19.	C	24.	C
5.	A	10.	E	15.	D	20.	E	25.	E

Adjectival Clauses Test-4

1.	C	6.	B	11.	E	16.	A	21.	C
2.	B	7.	B	12.	C	17.	E	22.	E
3.	E	8.	A	13.	B	18.	D	23.	B
4.	D	9.	B	14.	B	19.	C	24.	E
5.	D	10.	A	15.	B	20.	C	25.	A

Adjectival Clauses Test-5

1.	D	6.	A	11.	D	16.	E	21.	E
2.	E	7.	C	12.	C	17.	C	22.	C
3.	D	8.	C	13.	B	18.	B	23.	C
4.	B	9.	C	14.	C	19.	A	24.	A
5.	A	10.	A	15.	A	20.	A	25.	A

Adjectival Clauses Test-6

1.	E	6.	C	11.	B	16.	A	21.	D
2.	B	7.	B	12.	D	17.	B	22.	C
3.	C	8.	A	13.	D	18.	A	23.	D
4.	A	9.	E	14.	D	19.	E	24.	C
5.	E	10.	D	15.	B	20.	B	25.	B

Adjectival Clauses Test-7

1.	E	6.	C	11.	C	16.	A	21.	C
2.	A	7.	A	12.	B	17.	B	22.	D
3.	C	8.	A	13.	E	18.	D	23.	C
4.	C	9.	A	14.	A	19.	C	24.	D
5.	C	10.	A	15.	C	20.	D	25.	B

Adjectival Clauses Test-8

1.	B	6.	D	11.	A	16.	E	21.	C
2.	A	7.	A	12.	E	17.	C	22.	E
3.	A	8.	B	13.	B	18.	A	23.	E
4.	E	9.	B	14.	B	19.	A	24.	B
5.	E	10.	D	15.	A	20.	B	25.	A

Noun Clauses & Auxiliaries Test-1

1.	B	6.	C	11.	B	16.	D	21.	A
2.	B	7.	D	12.	E	17.	E	22.	D
3.	A	8.	C	13.	A	18.	E	23.	A
4.	E	9.	C	14.	A	19.	C	24.	E
5.	E	10.	A	15.	E	20.	A	25.	C

Noun Clauses & Auxiliaries Test-2

1.	B	6.	C	11.	E	16.	C	21.	C
2.	C	7.	A	12.	E	17.	D	22.	A
3.	C	8.	E	13.	E	18.	E	23.	D
4.	C	9.	C	14.	B	19.	E	24.	B
5.	A	10.	D	15.	E	20.	A	25.	B

Noun Clauses & Auxiliaries Test-3

1.	B	6.	D	11.	A	16.	E	21.	D
2.	E	7.	E	12.	C	17.	E	22.	B
3.	B	8.	B	13.	E	18.	E	23.	A
4.	D	9.	C	14.	A	19.	E	24.	C
5.	C	10.	C	15.	B	20.	D	25.	D

Noun Clauses & Auxiliaries Test-4

1.	E	6.	C	11.	C	16.	E	21.	D
2.	A	7.	B	12.	C	17.	D	22.	C
3.	B	8.	D	13.	C	18.	D	23.	A
4.	A	9.	E	14.	C	19.	D	24.	C
5.	E	10.	E	15.	B	20.	C	25.	B

Noun Clauses & Auxiliaries Test-5

1.	E	6.	C	11.	A	16.	A	21.	C
2.	E	7.	C	12.	D	17.	E	22.	A
3.	A	8.	B	13.	E	18.	B	23.	B
4.	E	9.	D	14.	D	19.	A	24.	C
5.	D	10.	A	15.	B	20.	D	25.	C

Noun Clauses & Auxiliaries Test-6

1.	D	6.	E	11.	C	16.	D	21.	E
2.	C	7.	C	12.	D	17.	D	22.	A
3.	E	8.	B	13.	A	18.	C	23.	E
4.	C	9.	D	14.	B	19.	A	24.	C
5.	C	10.	B	15.	C	20.	A	25.	B

ANSWER KEYS

Conditionals & Wish Clauses Test-1

1.	A	6.	C	11.	A	16.	D	21.	D
2.	A	7.	D	12.	C	17.	E	22.	E
3.	D	8.	A	13.	C	18.	B	23.	D
4.	E	9.	D	14.	E	19.	B	24.	A
5.	C	10.	E	15.	B	20.	A	25.	B

Conditionals & Wish Clauses Test-2

1.	D	6.	C	11.	A	16.	C	21.	D
2.	E	7.	B	12.	A	17.	A	22.	B
3.	C	8.	D	13.	D	18.	E	23.	B
4.	C	9.	D	14.	B	19.	E	24.	B
5.	C	10.	A	15.	D	20.	E	25.	D

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-1

1.	E	6.	D	11.	E	16.	C	21.	C
2.	C	7.	C	12.	D	17.	E	22.	E
3.	A	8.	B	13.	D	18.	E	23.	E
4.	C	9.	C	14.	A	19.	E	24.	D
5.	E	10.	E	15.	D	20.	A	25.	A

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-2

1.	E	6.	D	11.	D	16.	A	21.	C
2.	E	7.	C	12.	B	17.	A	22.	C
3.	C	8.	A	13.	C	18.	D	23.	B
4.	B	9.	C	14.	B	19.	B	24.	E
5.	A	10.	B	15.	D	20.	E	25.	B

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-3

1.	A	6.	A	11.	A	16.	B	21.	A
2.	B	7.	E	12.	A	17.	D	22.	C
3.	D	8.	C	13.	C	18.	D	23.	A
4.	D	9.	E	14.	C	19.	C	24.	A
5.	E	10.	D	15.	E	20.	E	25.	A

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-4

1.	E	6.	D	11.	A	16.	B	21.	B
2.	A	7.	D	12.	B	17.	A	22.	C
3.	A	8.	D	13.	A	18.	B	23.	A
4.	B	9.	C	14.	C	19.	C	24.	B
5.	B	10.	B	15.	B	20.	A	25.	E

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-5

1.	D	6.	B	11.	B	16.	A	21.	D
2.	C	7.	A	12.	D	17.	D	22.	A
3.	B	8.	C	13.	A	18.	B	23.	D
4.	A	9.	C	14.	B	19.	C	24.	A
5.	C	10.	B	15.	B	20.	B	25.	E

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-6

1.	E	6.	A	11.	C	16.	E	21.	E
2.	D	7.	D	12.	B	17.	C	22.	B
3.	B	8.	D	13.	C	18.	E	23.	D
4.	A	9.	A	14.	C	19.	A	24.	B
5.	A	10.	D	15.	B	20.	D	25.	B

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-7

1.	D	6.	E	11.	C	16.	E	21.	C
2.	D	7.	A	12.	D	17.	C	22.	B
3.	C	8.	D	13.	D	18.	E	23.	C
4.	C	9.	A	14.	A	19.	E	24.	A
5.	A	10.	E	15.	C	20.	A	25.	D

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-8

1.	A	6.	B	11.	D	16.	B	21.	E
2.	A	7.	A	12.	C	17.	B	22.	B
3.	B	8.	B	13.	C	18.	B	23.	E
4.	D	9.	B	14.	C	19.	E	24.	C
5.	C	10.	D	15.	D	20.	C	25.	E

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-9

1.	B	6.	B	11.	B	16.	C	21.	B
2.	B	7.	D	12.	C	17.	E	22.	D
3.	E	8.	B	13.	B	18.	D	23.	E
4.	A	9.	E	14.	B	19.	E	24.	B
5.	C	10.	D	15.	C	20.	C	25.	B

Conjuctions & Adverbials Test-10

1.	B	6.	B	11.	A	16.	C	21.	E
2.	D	7.	B	12.	A	17.	D	22.	B
3.	A	8.	B	13.	D	18.	A	23.	A
4.	E	9.	E	14.	D	19.	E	24.	A
5.	A	10.	B	15.	A	20.	A	25.	C

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-1

1.	D	6.	D	11.	E	16.	D	21.	C
2.	A	7.	E	12.	B	17.	B	22.	A
3.	A	8.	E	13.	D	18.	A	23.	B
4.	B	9.	A	14.	A	19.	C	24.	E
5.	C	10.	B	15.	C	20.	C	25.	A

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-2

1.	B	6.	E	11.	D	16.	A	21.	E
2.	A	7.	B	12.	A	17.	A	22.	E
3.	A	8.	A	13.	A	18.	B	23.	C
4.	C	9.	E	14.	A	19.	B	24.	D
5.	C	10.	A	15.	B	20.	D	25.	B

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-3

1.	C	6.	B	11.	E	16.	E	21.	C
2.	C	7.	E	12.	E	17.	C	22.	D
3.	A	8.	B	13.	E	18.	B	23.	A
4.	E	9.	A	14.	C	19.	C	24.	B
5.	C	10.	B	15.	B	20.	C	25.	E

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-4

1.	B	6.	C	11.	A	16.	B	21.	E
2.	D	7.	E	12.	B	17.	D	22.	B
3.	D	8.	D	13.	A	18.	B	23.	C
4.	A	9.	A	14.	C	19.	A	24.	B
5.	C	10.	E	15.	B	20.	A	25.	C

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-5

1.	B	6.	A	11.	C	16.	A	21.	C
2.	B	7.	A	12.	A	17.	C	22.	B
3.	A	8.	B	13.	C	18.	A	23.	A
4.	A	9.	C	14.	C	19.	D	24.	B
5.	D	10.	A	15.	C	20.	D	25.	E

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-6

1.	E	6.	C	11.	B	16.	A	21.	C
2.	E	7.	C	12.	B	17.	E	22.	E
3.	A	8.	C	13.	D	18.	B	23.	B
4.	B	9.	E	14.	C	19.	A	24.	D
5.	C	10.	E	15.	C	20.	C	25.	A

Determiners, Articles & Quantifiers Test-7

1.	A	6.	B	11.	B	16.	C	21.	E
2.	C	7.	C	12.	A	17.	E	22.	C
3.	C	8.	C	13.	C	18.	C	23.	D
4.	D	9.	B	14.	E	19.	A	24.	B
5.	C	10.	D	15.	A	20.	C	25.	B

Revisions Test-1

1.	B	6.	C	11.	C	16.	C	21.	D
2.	C	7.	C	12.	D	17.	C	22.	A
3.	D	8.	D	13.	E	18.	B	23.	A
4.	C	9.	C	14.	D	19.	A	24.	C
5.	A	10.	D	15.	A	20.	B	25.	A

Revisions Test-2

1.	C	6.	C	11.	B	16.	B	21.	E
2.	B	7.	C	12.	D	17.	C	22.	D
3.	C	8.	E	13.	B	18.	D	23.	B
4.	C	9.	D	14.	C	19.	C	24.	B
5.	E	10.	E	15.	E	20.	A	25.	D

Revisions Test-3

1.	A	6.	B	11.	D	16.	A	21.	D
2.	C	7.	A	12.	B	17.	D	22.	C
3.	A	8.	C	13.	A	18.	E	23.	D
4.	E	9.	B	14.	A	19.	C	24.	C
5.	D	10.	B	15.	D	20.	C	25.	E

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Revisions Test-4

1.	D	6.	B	11.	A	16.	B	21.	D
2.	C	7.	D	12.	E	17.	B	22.	D
3.	A	8.	D	13.	C	18.	C	23.	C
4.	E	9.	D	14.	E	19.	B	24.	A
5.	B	10.	C	15.	D	20.	A	25.	C

Revisions Test-5

1.	B	6.	B	11.	A	16.	C	21.	A
2.	E	7.	A	12.	E	17.	C	22.	A
3.	D	8.	B	13.	D	18.	A	23.	C
4.	E	9.	A	14.	A	19.	B	24.	D
5.	D	10.	C	15.	C	20.	A	25.	D

Revisions Test-6

1.	A	6.	D	11.	C	16.	A	21.	A
2.	B	7.	C	12.	A	17.	D	22.	A
3.	C	8.	E	13.	B	18.	A	23.	A
4.	B	9.	B	14.	E	19.	A	24.	B
5.	D	10.	D	15.	D	20.	C	25.	B

Revisions Test-7

1.	E	6.	E	11.	D	16.	C	21.	D
2.	A	7.	B	12.	E	17.	D	22.	A
3.	C	8.	D	13.	C	18.	B	23.	A
4.	B	9.	A	14.	C	19.	C	24.	C
5.	D	10.	B	15.	B	20.	D	25.	D

Revisions Test-8

1.	D	6.	A	11.	E	16.	B	21.	C
2.	E	7.	C	12.	A	17.	C	22.	A
3.	B	8.	B	13.	B	18.	E	23.	C
4.	E	9.	D	14.	B	19.	B	24.	E
5.	E	10.	A	15.	E	20.	C	25.	E

Revisions Test-9

1.	C	6.	C	11.	A	16.	C	21.	C
2.	D	7.	A	12.	D	17.	B	22.	D
3.	A	8.	E	13.	D	18.	A	23.	E
4.	A	9.	E	14.	E	19.	C	24.	B
5.	B	10.	B	15.	C	20.	E	25.	B

Revisions Test-10

1.	E	6.	C	11.	B	16.	A	21.	A
2.	B	7.	B	12.	C	17.	A	22.	C
3.	C	8.	A	13.	E	18.	A	23.	B
4.	C	9.	B	14.	C	19.	C	24.	E
5.	D	10.	B	15.	D	20.	B	25.	D

Cloze Test-1

1.	B	7.	D	13.	A	19.	A	25.	C
2.	B	8.	A	14.	A	20.	D	26.	E
3.	C	9.	E	15.	C	21.	E	27.	A
4.	E	10.	D	16.	B	22.	B	28.	D
5.	A	11.	C	17.	B	23.	A	29.	B
6.	D	12.	E	18.	D	24.	B	30.	C

Cloze Test-2

1.	B	7.	A	13.	E	19.	C	25.	A
2.	A	8.	D	14.	D	20.	D	26.	D
3.	C	9.	E	15.	A	21.	E	27.	B
4.	E	10.	E	16.	D	22.	B	28.	C
5.	C	11.	C	17.	C	23.	C	29.	A
6.	A	12.	C	18.	E	24.	A	30.	E

Cloze Test-3

1.	B	7.	A	13.	D	19.	A	25.	D
2.	A	8.	A	14.	E	20.	D	26.	D
3.	C	9.	A	15.	A	21.	C	27.	E
4.	E	10.	B	16.	E	22.	A	28.	D
5.	B	11.	B	17.	C	23.	B	29.	B
6.	D	12.	E	18.	D	24.	D	30.	A

Cloze Test-4

1.	D	7.	E	13.	E	19.	D	25.	C
2.	C	8.	A	14.	A	20.	E	26.	B
3.	A	9.	B	15.	C	21.	E	27.	C
4.	C	10.	D	16.	C	22.	E	28.	D
5.	E	11.	D	17.	E	23.	E	29.	A
6.	C	12.	C	18.	A	24.	B	30.	A

Cloze Test-5

1.	E	7.	E	13.	E	19.	E	25.	D
2.	A	8.	D	14.	E	20.	D	26.	E
3.	D	9.	C	15.	E	21.	D	27.	E
4.	B	10.	B	16.	C	22.	E	28.	B
5.	B	11.	A	17.	E	23.	A	29.	C
6.	C	12.	C	18.	B	24.	A	30.	B

Cloze Test-6

1.	A	7.	A	13.	E	19.	A	25.	C
2.	A	8.	C	14.	A	20.	D	26.	A
3.	A	9.	A	15.	C	21.	E	27.	B
4.	B	10.	D	16.	D	22.	C	28.	B
5.	C	11.	B	17.	B	23.	D	29.	B
6.	E	12.	A	18.	C	24.	C	30.	C

Cloze Test-7

1.	D	7.	A	13.	B	19.	C	25.	B
2.	E	8.	D	14.	D	20.	B	26.	E
3.	A	9.	E	15.	E	21.	A	27.	B
4.	B	10.	A	16.	C	22.	A	28.	D
5.	A	11.	A	17.	E	23.	E	29.	E
6.	B	12.	C	18.	B	24.	E	30.	E

Cloze Test-8

1.	E	7.	A	13.	B	19.	E	25.	A
2.	C	8.	A	14.	A	20.	E	26.	B
3.	B	9.	E	15.	C	21.	C	27.	C
4.	A	10.	D	16.	A	22.	B	28.	C
5.	D	11.	C	17.	D	23.	D	29.	E
6.	B	12.	A	18.	C	24.	C	30.	A

Cloze Test-9

1.	A	7.	A	13.	B	19.	B	25.	A
2.	D	8.	B	14.	D	20.	D	26.	C
3.	A	9.	B	15.	A	21.	D	27.	C
4.	D	10.	D	16.	D	22.	C	28.	D
5.	E	11.	C	17.	E	23.	D	29.	E
6.	C	12.	E	18.	C	24.	A	30.	A

Cloze Test-10

1.	E	7.	B	13.	C	19.	C	25.	D
2.	C	8.	A	14.	C	20.	B	26.	B
3.	C	9.	A	15.	B	21.	A	27.	B
4.	D	10.	B	16.	B	22.	D	28.	C
5.	D	11.	A	17.	E	23.	E	29.	E
6.	E	12.	D	18.	C	24.	B	30.	D

Cloze Test-11

1.	C	7.	D	13.	D	19.	E	25.	B
2.	B	8.	C	14.	A	20.	D	26.	C
3.	A	9.	A	15.	D	21.	E	27.	A
4.	D	10.	B	16.	C	22.	A	28.	B
5.	B	11.	B	17.	C	23.	A	29.	E
6.	D	12.	C	18.	D	24.	E	30.	E

Cloze Test-12

1.	C	7.	A	13.	D	19.	A	25.	D
2.	C	8.	C	14.	E	20.	E	26.	A
3.	E	9.	C	15.	E	21.	C	27.	D
4.	A	10.	A	16.	D	22.	E	28.	E
5.	C	11.	B	17.	A	23.	C	29.	B
6.	D	12.	A	18.	B	24.	B	30.	D

Cloze Test-13

1.	B	7.	B	13.	A	19.	B	25.	E
2.	A	8.	A	14.	B	20.	E	26.	A
3.	E	9.	E	15.	A	21.	A	27.	C
4.	C	10.	A	16.	E	22.	D	28.	B
5.	C	11.	D	17.	C	23.	D	29.	E
6.	C	12.	D	18.	E	24.	E	30.	A

Cloze Test-14

1.	A	7.	B	13.	C	19.	B	25.	E
2.	E	8.	D	14.	A	20.	D	26.	B
3.	C	9.	E	15.	E	21.	D	27.	E
4.	D	10.	A	16.	B	22.	E	28.	B
5.	C	11.	B	17.	A	23.	B	29.	B
6.	A	12.	B	18.	C	24.	E	30.	C

Cloze Tecst-15

1.	A	7.	A	13.	E	19.	A	25.	D
2.	E	8.	E	14.	C	20.	A	26.	C
3.	D	9.	C	15.	D	21.	C	27.	E
4.	A	10.	E	16.	C	22.	E	28.	A
5.	C	11.	B	17.	B	23.	B	29.	E
6.	B	12.	B	18.	E	24.	C	30.	E

ANSWER KEYS

Cloze Test-16

1.	D	7.	C	13.	E	19.	E	25.	C
2.	A	8.	E	14.	A	20.	E	26.	B
3.	D	9.	D	15.	C	21.	C	27.	C
4.	E	10.	A	16.	C	22.	D	28.	A
5.	E	11.	E	17.	B	23.	A	29.	E
6.	A	12.	D	18.	D	24.	D	30.	E

Cloze Test-17

1.	B	7.	E	13.	B	19.	A	25.	D
2.	C	8.	E	14.	E	20.	A	26.	E
3.	A	9.	E	15.	B	21.	A	27.	D
4.	E	10.	C	16.	E	22.	A	28.	B
5.	C	11.	E	17.	D	23.	B	29.	A
6.	A	12.	B	18.	B	24.	B	30.	C

Sentence Completion Test-1

1.	D	6.	C	11.	E	16.	C	21.	B
2.	A	7.	B	12.	C	17.	B	22.	E
3.	C	8.	C	13.	A	18.	A	23.	D
4.	E	9.	A	14.	E	19.	D	24.	C
5.	E	10.	B	15.	B	20.	E	25.	D

Sentence Completion Test-2

1.	C	6.	B	11.	A	16.	D	21.	B
2.	D	7.	A	12.	A	17.	C	22.	E
3.	D	8.	E	13.	B	18.	A	23.	C
4.	C	9.	A	14.	A	19.	D	24.	E
5.	A	10.	E	15.	B	20.	D	25.	A

Sentence Completion Test-3

1.	B	6.	B	11.	B	16.	D	21.	C
2.	D	7.	B	12.	C	17.	A	22.	E
3.	B	8.	A	13.	A	18.	D	23.	C
4.	E	9.	A	14.	C	19.	B	24.	A
5.	C	10.	E	15.	C	20.	C	25.	B

Sentence Completion Test-4

1.	C	6.	A	11.	A	16.	A	21.	C
2.	B	7.	D	12.	B	17.	E	22.	E
3.	E	8.	C	13.	C	18.	C	23.	A
4.	A	9.	B	14.	A	19.	B	24.	C
5.	E	10.	A	15.	E	20.	D	25.	C

Sentence Completion Test-5

1.	E	6.	E	11.	E	16.	E	21.	D
2.	D	7.	B	12.	A	17.	D	22.	B
3.	C	8.	C	13.	C	18.	A	23.	E
4.	E	9.	B	14.	A	19.	C	24.	C
5.	A	10.	A	15.	B	20.	C	25.	D

Sentence Completion Test-6

1.	C	6.	E	11.	D	16.	A	21.	B
2.	A	7.	B	12.	E	17.	D	22.	C
3.	B	8.	E	13.	C	18.	B	23.	E
4.	E	9.	B	14.	C	19.	B	24.	D
5.	E	10.	C	15.	D	20.	A	25.	C

Sentence Completion Test-7

1.	C	6.	A	11.	C	16.	C	21.	D
2.	A	7.	E	12.	B	17.	D	22.	A
3.	C	8.	D	13.	C	18.	C	23.	C
4.	B	9.	A	14.	C	19.	B	24.	B
5.	A	10.	C	15.	E	20.	B	25.	A

English-Turkish Translation Test-1

1.	A	6.	B	11.	D	16.	A	21.	A
2.	E	7.	B	12.	D	17.	C	22.	E
3.	E	8.	E	13.	B	18.	A	23.	B
4.	C	9.	C	14.	B	19.	A	24.	C
5.	D	10.	C	15.	C	20.	D	25.	E

English-Turkish Translation Test-2

1.	B	6.	A	11.	D	16.	A	21.	C
2.	E	7.	B	12.	C	17.	E	22.	E
3.	B	8.	A	13.	A	18.	B	23.	B
4.	B	9.	C	14.	A	19.	B	24.	A
5.	E	10.	D	15.	B	20.	A	25.	B

English-Turkish Translation Test-3

1.	D	6.	A	11.	B	16.	D	21.	D
2.	D	7.	C	12.	E	17.	B	22.	D
3.	C	8.	D	13.	D	18.	C	23.	A
4.	C	9.	B	14.	C	19.	B	24.	B
5.	C	10.	A	15.	A	20.	D	25.	C

English-Turkish Translation Test-4

1.	A	6.	A	11.	D	16.	B	21.	A
2.	C	7.	C	12.	E	17.	C	22.	B
3.	C	8.	A	13.	B	18.	E	23.	E
4.	C	9.	D	14.	E	19.	D	24.	B
5.	B	10.	A	15.	A	20.	D	25.	E

Turkish-English Translation Test-1

1.	B	6.	A	11.	B	16.	C	21.	C
2.	E	7.	E	12.	E	17.	B	22.	A
3.	D	8.	E	13.	D	18.	C	23.	E
4.	C	9.	E	14.	C	19.	A	24.	A
5.	A	10.	E	15.	B	20.	D	25.	E

Turkish-English Translation Test-2

1.	B	6.	C	11.	A	16.	E	21.	B
2.	B	7.	A	12.	C	17.	C	22.	D
3.	B	8.	C	13.	E	18.	D	23.	C
4.	E	9.	D	14.	A	19.	D	24.	D
5.	A	10.	D	15.	C	20.	E	25.	A

Turkish-English Translation Test-3

1.	E	6.	D	11.	A	16.	C	21.	C
2.	C	7.	E	12.	E	17.	B	22.	A
3.	E	8.	A	13.	B	18.	B	23.	B
4.	C	9.	D	14.	D	19.	B	24.	B
5.	B	10.	B	15.	C	20.	E	25.	B

Turkish-English Translation Test-4

1.	B	6.	A	11.	C	16.	A	21.	C
2.	B	7.	C	12.	D	17.	A	22.	D
3.	E	8.	E	13.	E	18.	B	23.	C
4.	B	9.	B	14.	D	19.	E	24.	A
5.	D	10.	C	15.	A	20.	D	25.	B

Paragraph Completion Test-1

1.	A	6.	B	11.	A	16.	E	21.	E
2.	D	7.	E	12.	C	17.	D	22.	A
3.	E	8.	C	13.	E	18.	B	23.	A
4.	E	9.	A	14.	D	19.	C	24.	C
5.	D	10.	B	15.	C	20.	E	25.	C

Paragraph Completion Test-2

1.	C	6.	B	11.	C	16.	A	21.	B
2.	B	7.	C	12.	D	17.	E	22.	B
3.	E	8.	E	13.	E	18.	C	23.	E
4.	B	9.	A	14.	A	19.	D	24.	C
5.	A	10.	A	15.	B	20.	A	25.	A

Paragraph Completion Test-3

1.	B	6.	E	11.	A	16.	E	21.	E
2.	D	7.	D	12.	C	17.	E	22.	C
3.	E	8.	A	13.	D	18.	D	23.	B
4.	C	9.	C	14.	B	19.	C	24.	A
5.	A	10.	B	15.	E	20.	B	25.	A

Paragraph Completion Test-4

1.	A	6.	D	11.	A	16.	D	21.	A
2.	B	7.	B	12.	E	17.	C	22.	A
3.	C	8.	D	13.	C	18.	B	23.	D
4.	A	9.	A	14.	B	19.	B	24,	A
5.	C	10.	C	15.	D	20.	B	25.	E

Situational Expression Test-1

1.	D	6.	A	11.	B	16.	C	21.	E
2.	A	7.	E	12.	B	17.	A	22.	B
3.	B	8.	C	13.	E	18.	D	23.	C
4.	E	9.	A	14.	A	19.	B	24.	E
5.	D	10.	D	15.	B	20.	A	25.	D

Situational Expression Test-2

1.	A	6.	C	11.	E	16.	C	21.	E
2.	C	7.	D	12.	A	17.	E	22.	A
3.	E	8.	C	13.	C	18.	A	23.	D
4.	E	9.	D	14.	E	19.	E	24.	C
5.	B	10.	A	15.	D	20.	B	25.	E

ANSWER KEYS

Situational Expression Test-3

1.	E	6.	A	11.	E	16.	A	21.	A
2.	D	7.	B	12.	D	17.	D	22.	D
3.	E	8.	B	13.	D	18.	C	23.	C
4.	E	9.	E	14.	C	19.	D	24.	B
5.	C	10.	E	15.	A	20.	B	25.	C

Irrelevant Sentences Test-1

1.	E	6.	E	11.	E	16.	C	21.	E
2.	D	7.	D	12.	B	17.	E	22.	C
3.	E	8.	B	13.	B	18.	C	23.	C
4.	B	9.	D	14.	D	19.	B	24.	A
5.	C	10.	E	15.	C	20.	A	25.	D

Irrelevant Sentences Test-2

1.	B	6.	C	11.	E	16.	E	21.	E
2.	D	7.	D	12.	D	17.	D	22.	B
3.	A	8.	B	13.	B	18.	B	23.	C
4.	A	9.	E	14.	A	19.	D	24.	D
5.	E	10.	D	15.	C	20.	A	25.	A

Irrelevant Sentences Test-3

1.	E	6.	E	11.	A	16.	A	21.	B
2.	A	7.	D	12.	B	17.	E	22.	E
3.	E	8.	C	13.	D	18.	C	23.	E
4.	B	9.	C	14.	B	19.	C	24.	A
5.	A	10.	C	15.	D	20.	D	25.	B

Irrelevant Sentences Test-4

1.	B	6.	B	11.	B	16.	D	21.	D
2.	E	7.	D	12.	D	17.	C	22.	A
3.	C	8.	D	13.	C	18.	D	23.	B
4.	D	9.	A	14.	D	19.	B	24.	D
5.	E	10.	A	15.	D	20.	C	25.	D

Restatements Test-1

1.	A	6.	D	11.	A	16.	C	21.	C
2.	B	7.	B	12.	E	17.	A	22.	A
3.	D	8.	E	13.	C	18.	E	23.	D
4.	A	9.	A	14.	E	19.	D	24.	E
5.	B	10.	E	15.	B	20.	A	25.	B

Restatements Test-2

1.	A	6.	A	11.	D	16.	C	21.	D
2.	B	7.	A	12.	A	17.	A	22.	D
3.	C	8.	E	13.	E	18.	E	23.	D
4.	C	9.	B	14.	C	19.	E	24.	C
5.	D	10.	C	15.	D	20.	B	25.	E

Dialogues Test-1

1.	E	6.	E	11.	C	16.	E	21.	E
2.	A	7.	E	12.	D	17.	C	22.	A
3.	C	8.	B	13.	B	18.	B	23.	B
4.	B	9.	D	14.	A	19.	E	24.	D
5.	E	10.	A	15.	C	20.	D	25.	E

Dialogues Test-2

1.	C	6.	C	11.	E	16.	C	21.	E
2.	E	7.	B	12.	A	17.	A	22.	B
3.	A	8.	C	13.	C	18.	E	23.	A
4.	D	9.	E	14.	D	19.	B	24.	D
5.	A	10.	A	15.	E	20.	A	25.	E

Dialogues Test-3

1.	B	6.	A	11.	C	16.	C	21.	C
2.	A	7.	A	12.	C	17.	E	22.	B
3.	A	8.	B	13.	A	18.	C	23.	A
4.	C	9.	E	14.	C	19.	A	24.	C
5.	B	10.	D	15.	A	20.	C	25.	D

Dialogues Test-4

1.	D	6.	D	11.	E	16.	E	21.	B
2.	C	7.	D	12.	C	17.	C	22.	D
3.	E	8.	E	13.	A	18.	E	23.	E
4.	B	9.	D	14.	A	19.	C	24.	A
5.	B	10.	C	15.	B	20.	D	25.	D

Reading Passages Test-1

1.	A	7.	E	13.	A	19.	C		
2.	B	8.	A	14.	E	20.	C		
3.	C	9.	C	15.	E	21.	E		
4.	A	10.	C	16.	A	22.	A		
5.	E	11.	D	17.	E	23.	E		
6.	C	12.	C	18.	A	24.	D		

Reading Passages Test-2

1.	E	7.	D	13.	C	19.	A		
2.	B	8.	D	14.	E	20.	C		
3.	A	9.	A	15.	E	21.	D		
4.	B	10.	C	16.	B	22.	C		
5.	E	11.	C	17.	A	23.	E		
6.	C	12.	E	18.	D	24.	B		

Reading Passages Test-3

1.	A	7.	E	13.	D	19.	C		
2.	B	8.	B	14.	C	20.	B		
3.	E	9.	A	15.	B	21.	C		
4.	D	10.	A	16.	E	22.	C		
5.	E	11.	D	17.	D	23.	A		
6.	E	12.	C	18.	C	24.	B		

Reading Passages Test-4

1.	D	7.	C	13.	B	19.	D		
2.	E	8.	A	14.	D	20.	E		
3.	D	9.	D	15.	A	21.	E		
4.	A	10.	C	16.	C	22.	D		
5.	E	11.	E	17.	B	23.	D		
6.	D	12.	D	18.	E	24.	E		

Reading Passages Test-5

1.	A	7.	D	13.	B	19.	D		
2.	A	8.	B	14.	B	20.	E		
3.	D	9.	D	15.	C	21.	D		
4.	B	10.	D	16.	E	22.	B		
5.	C	11.	E	17.	C	23.	E		
6.	A	12.	D	18.	C	24.	A		

Reading Passages Test-6

1.	E	7.	D	13.	B	19.	D		
2.	D	8.	E	14.	C	20.	B		
3.	B	9.	A	15.	C	21.	D		
4.	B	10.	B	16.	B	22.	C		
5.	B	11.	E	17.	B	23.	A		
6.	A	12.	C	18.	C	24.	A		

Reading Passages Test-7

1.	A	7.	C	13.	B	19.	D		
2.	B	8.	A	14.	D	20.	B		
3.	E	9.	A	15.	A	21.	B		
4.	C	10.	C	16.	A	22.	A		
5.	E	11.	E	17.	A	23.	E		
6.	A	12.	A	18.	E	24.	B		

Reading Passages Test-8

1.	C	7.	D	13.	A	19.	C		
2.	E	8.	B	14.	B	20.	A		
3.	E	9.	D	15.	D	21.	B		
4.	A	10.	E	16.	A	22.	A		
5.	B	11.	E	17.	E	23.	D		
6.	A	12.	B	18.	A	24.	C		

Reading Passages Test-9

1.	C	7.	C	13.	C	19.	B		
2.	A	8.	C	14.	D	20.	B		
3.	A	9.	A	15.	B	21.	C		
4.	D	10.	D	16.	D	22.	B		
5.	B	11.	A	17.	B	23.	C		
6.	D	12.	B	18.	B	24.	A		

Reading Passages Test-10

1.	A	7.	C	13.	B	19.	B	25.	D
2.	E	8.	B	14.	B	20.	D		
3.	B	9.	C	15.	A	21.	C		
4.	B	10.	A	16.	A	22.	D		
5.	D	11.	A	17.	D	23.	E		
6.	A	12.	E	18.	B	24.	E		

Reading Passages Test-11

1.	A	7.	A	13.	B	19.	A	25.	D
2.	B	8.	A	14.	B	20.	C		
3.	D	9.	A	15.	E	21.	E		
4.	C	10.	C	16.	D	22.	A		
5.	D	11.	D	17.	B	23.	E		
6.	B	12.	C	18.	C	24.	A		

ANSWER KEYS

Reading Passages Test-12

1.	B	7.	A	13.	D	19.	B	25.	C
2.	D	8.	B	14.	B	20.	C		
3.	D	9.	C	15.	A	21.	E		
4.	B	10.	B	16.	D	22.	C		
5.	E	11.	A	17.	A	23.	A		
6.	E	12.	B	18.	C	24.	E		

Reading Passages Test-13

1.	B	7.	C	13.	C	19.	D	25.	C
2.	C	8.	D	14.	A	20.	D		
3.	B	9.	A	15.	D	21.	D		
4.	D	10.	A	16.	A	22.	E		
5.	A	11.	A	17.	B	23.	C		
6.	D	12.	A	18.	C	24.	D		

Reading Passages Test-14

1.	E	7.	E	13.	E	19.	B	25.	C
2.	A	8.	D	14.	C	20.	D		
3.	D	9.	A	15.	B	21.	B		
4.	B	10.	B	16.	A	22.	A		
5.	A	11.	A	17.	D	23.	B		
6.	A	12.	C	18.	C	24.	A		

Reading Passages Test-15

1.	D	7.	E	13.	E	19.	C	25.	C
2.	C	8.	B	14.	D	20.	E		
3.	C	9.	D	15.	C	21.	E		
4.	C	10.	C	16.	C	22.	A		
5.	A	11.	C	17.	E	23.	B		
6.	D	12.	B	18.	B	24.	B		

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-1

1.	E	6.	E	11.	C	16.	D	21.	E
2.	A	7.	E	12.	D	17.	E	22.	B
3.	A	8.	D	13.	C	18.	E	23.	C
4.	C	9.	C	14.	B	19.	C	24.	E
5.	B	10.	E	15.	A	20.	E	25.	D

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-2

1.	E	6.	B	11.	A	16.	D	21.	E
2.	D	7.	C	12.	C	17.	A	22.	E
3.	C	8.	A	13.	D	18.	D	23.	B
4.	E	9.	D	14.	A	19.	C	24.	C
5.	A	10.	B	15.	C	20.	D	25.	A

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-3

1.	E	6.	A	11.	A	16.	E	21.	C
2.	D	7.	E	12.	C	17.	E	22.	D
3.	E	8.	A	13.	C	18.	A	23.	D
4.	A	9.	E	14.	B	19.	D	24.	B
5.	D	10.	B	15.	B	20.	C	25.	A

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-4

1.	B	6.	A	11.	E	16.	A	21.	B
2.	D	7.	C	12.	D	17.	D	22.	E
3.	E	8.	E	13.	C	18.	E	23.	A
4.	A	9.	D	14.	A	19.	A	24.	B
5.	E	10.	B	15.	B	20.	C	25.	C

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-5

1.	B	6.	D	11.	A	16.	B	21.	A
2.	E	7.	B	12.	E	17.	D	22.	D
3.	A	8.	B	13.	E	18.	D	23.	E
4.	A	9.	C	14.	A	19.	C	24.	B
5.	B	10.	B	15.	A	20.	C	25.	D

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-6

1.	B	6.	E	11.	A	16.	B	21.	E
2.	E	7.	D	12.	C	17.	E	22.	D
3.	A	8.	C	13.	B	18.	D	23.	A
4.	B	9.	E	14.	D	19.	B	24.	C
5.	A	10.	B	15.	A	20.	B	25.	E

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-7

1.	B	6.	E	11.	A	16.	D	21.	B
2.	A	7.	C	12.	C	17.	E	22.	D
3.	C	8.	E	13.	A	18.	C	23.	D
4.	C	9.	A	14.	C	19.	A	24.	E
5.	A	10.	D	15.	B	20.	D	25.	B

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-8

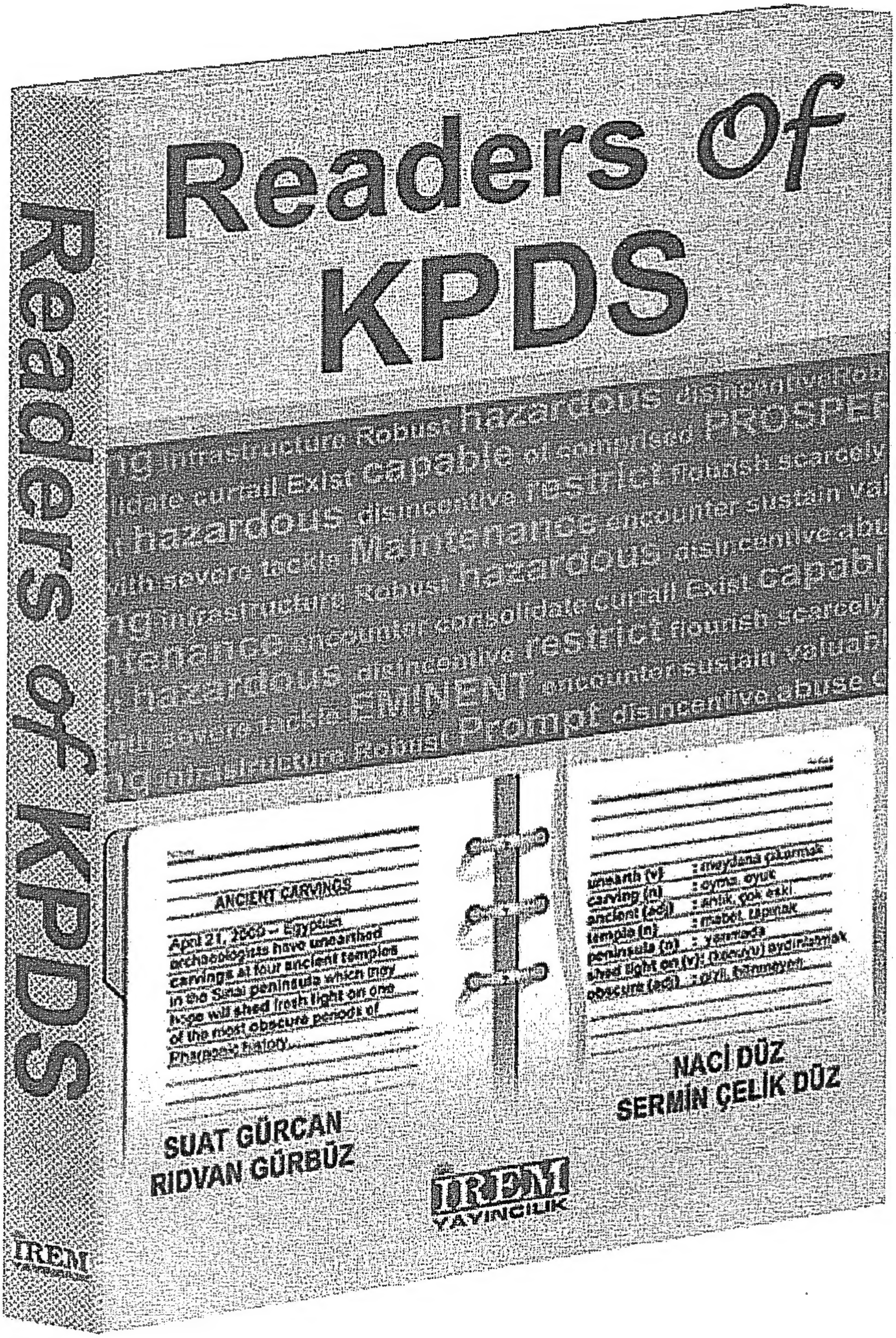
1.	A	6.	B	11.	E	16.	E	21.	B
2.	D	7.	E	12.	C	17.	B	22.	E
3.	C	8.	D	13.	A	18.	A	23.	C
4.	A	9.	C	14.	A	19.	C	24.	A
5.	C	10.	B	15.	D	20.	A	25.	D

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-9

1.	A	6.	B	11.	A	16.	A	21.	A
2.	A	7.	B	12.	E	17.	A	22.	E
3.	E	8.	D	13.	D	18.	C	23.	D
4.	E	9.	A	14.	A	19.	D	24.	E
5.	B	10.	E	15.	B	20.	D	25.	A

Vocabulary Prepositions And Phrasal Verbs Test-10

1.	C	6.	B	11.	A	16.	C	21.	C
2.	E	7.	B	12.	C	17.	D	22.	E
3.	B	8.	E	13.	B	18.	D	23.	B
4.	D	9.	B	14.	D	19.	B	24.	C
5.	E	10.	B	15.	E	20.	D	25.	A


Readers Of KPDS
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RIDVAN GÜRBÜZ
NACİ DÜZ
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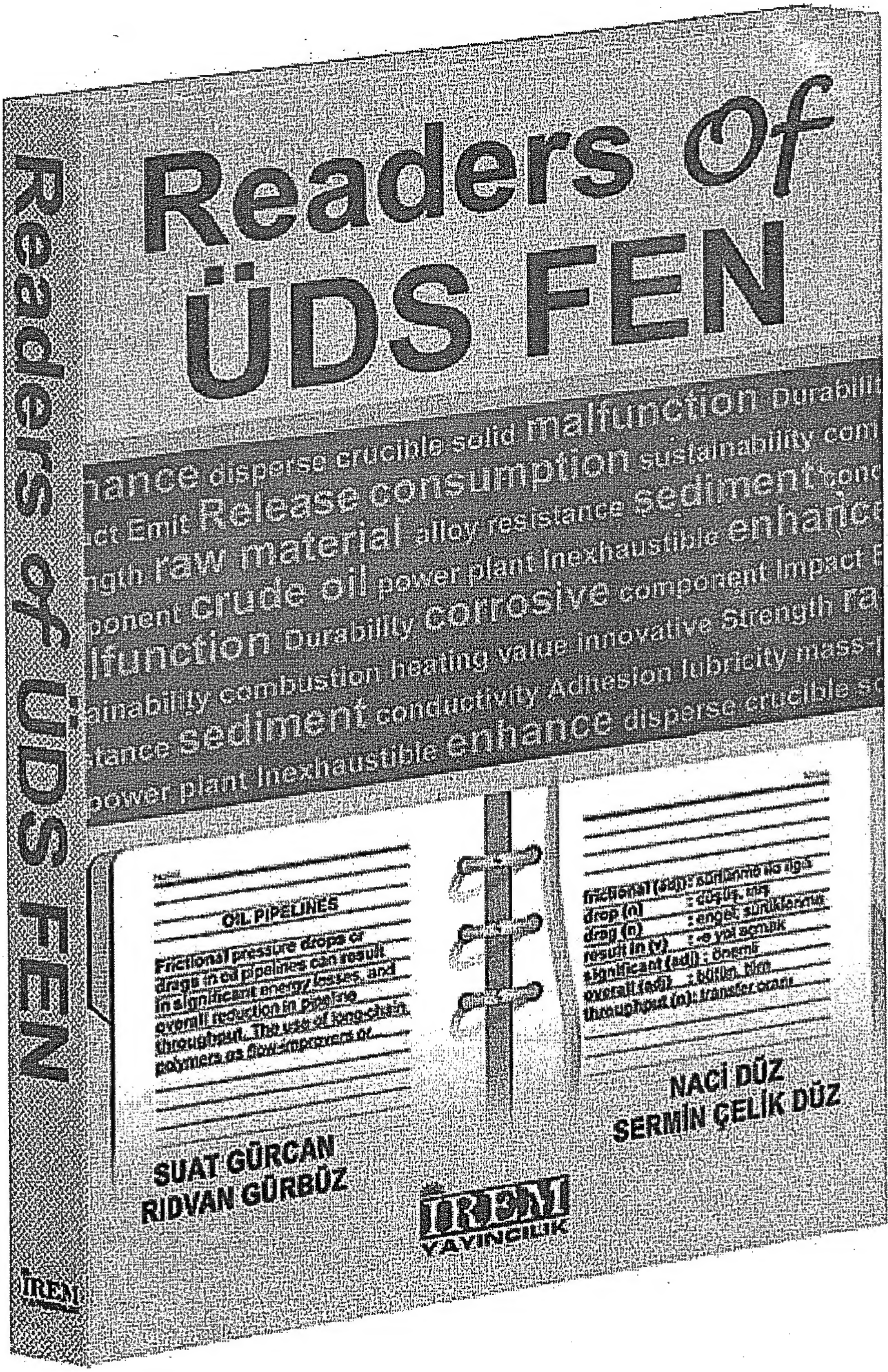
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combustion heating value
Adhesion lubricity
sediment conductivity
enhance disperse crucible
power plant Inexhaustible
OIL PIPELINES
Frictional pressure drops or drags in oil pipelines can result in significant energy losses, and overall reduction in pipeline throughput. The use of long-chain polymers as flow-improvers or
frictional (adj) : sürtünme ile ilgili
drop (n) : düşüş, iniş
drag (n) : engel, sürüklenme
result in (v) : -e yol açmak
significant (adj) : önemli
overall (adj) : bütün, tüm
throughput (n) : transfer oranı
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